

AD-A062 643

BOEING VERTOL CO PHILADELPHIA PA

F/G 1/3

SIMULATION CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE--ETC(U)

AUG 78 Y V BADRINATH

DAAJ02-76-C-0015

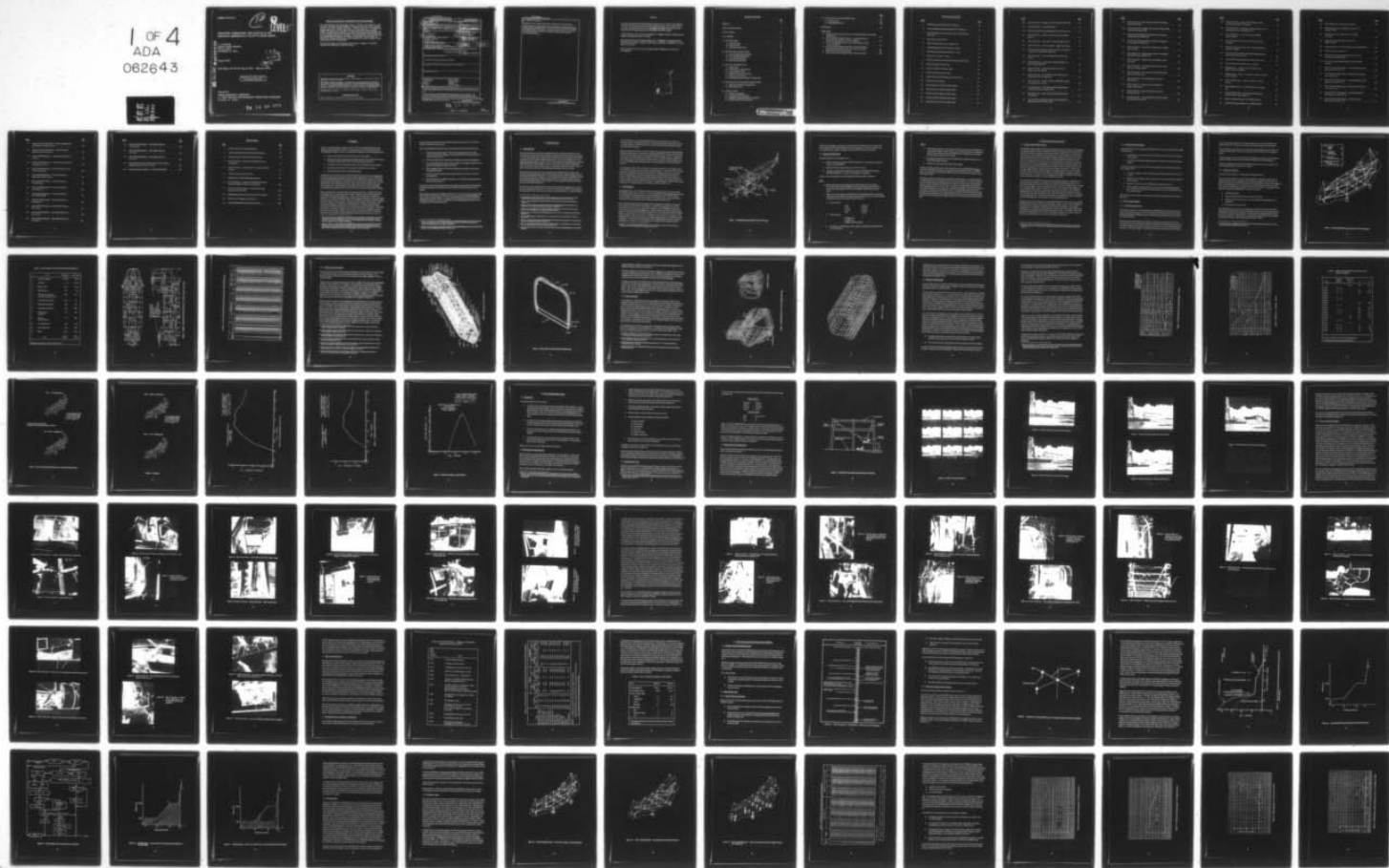
UNCLASSIFIED

D210-11354-1

USARTL-TR-78-24

NL

1 OF 4
ADA
082643



USARTL-TR-78-24

12
B.S.



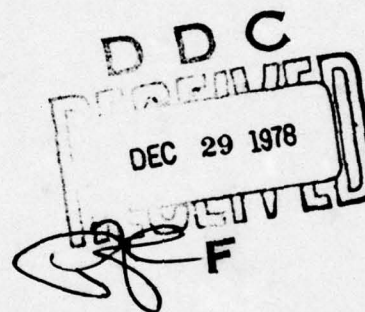
LEVEL II

**SIMULATION, CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE
STRUCTURAL RESPONSE OF A CH-47A TO CRASH IMPACT**

Y. V. BadriNath
BOEING VERTOL COMPANY
P.O. Box 16858
Philadelphia, Pa. 19142

August 1978

Final Report for Period March 1976 - February 1978



Approved for public release;
distribution unlimited.

Prepared for

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY
U. S. ARMY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES (AVRADCOM)
Fort Eustis, Va. 23604

78 12 26 022

DDC FILE COPY, AD A062643

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY POSITION STATEMENT

This report was prepared by the Boeing Vertol Co., a Division of the Boeing Co., under the terms of Contract DAAJ02-76-C-0015. The objective of this effort was to achieve structural crash impact simulation technology. This was achieved by: (1) simulating the dynamic response of a CH-47A helicopter to crash impact using computer program KRASH; (2) correlating the predictions of KRASH with Government-furnished data from a joint ATL/NASA CH-47A crash test performed at NASA-Langley Research Center; and (3) recommending improvements to KRASH. Concurrent with the effort described herein, the Lockheed-California Company has revised the USAAMRDL TR74-12 version of KRASH and simulated light fixed-wing aircraft crashes for the Federal Aviation Administration (Contract DOT-FA75-WA-3707).

The technical manager for this program was Mr. George T. Singley, III, Structures Technical Area, Aeronautical Technology Division.

DISCLAIMERS

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position unless so designated by other authorized documents.

When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the Government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission, to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

Trade names cited in this report do not constitute an official endorsement or approval of the use of such commercial hardware or software.

DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

Destroy this report when no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

1. REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER USARTL TR-78-24	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) SIMULATION, CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE OF A CH-47A TO CRASH IMPACT.		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report, March 1976 - February 1978	
6. AUTHOR(s) Y. V. BadriNath		7. AUTHORING OR GRANT NUMBER(s) D210-11354-1	
8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Boeing Vertol Company P.O. Box 16858 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19142		9. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK 62209A 1F262209AH76 00 145EK	
10. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Applied Technology Laboratory, U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM) Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604		11. REPORT DATE Aug 78	
12. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 296	
14. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.			
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Crashworthiness Impact accelerations Crash testing Program KRASH CH-47A Simulation Helicopter Structural modeling			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The purpose of this effort was to model the dynamic response of the CH-47A helicopter to a crash impact using program KRASH and to correlate the results with data from a CH-47A crash impact test. An improved version of KRASH developed at Boeing Vertol was used for this purpose. This report contains details of the development of a CH-47A KRASH structural model, the pretest predictions, and the description of the CH-47A crash impact test together with test data. Post-test			

DD FORM 1473 1 JAN 73 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

78

12

26

022

403 682

Liu

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

✓ 20. ABSTRACT - Continued

improvements to the structural model to improve correlation with test data are discussed.

Problems related to the computer program which arose during the course of the simulation and correlation efforts are discussed in detail. It is concluded that the use of KRASH for simulation of the dynamic response of helicopters to crash impact is currently limited. It is recommended that KRASH be improved in order for it to be useful as a design tool for the analysis of structural crashworthiness. ↙

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

PREFACE

This report was prepared by the Boeing Vertol Company under U.S. Army Contract DAAJ02-76-C-0015. The contract was performed during the period of March 1976 through February 1978 under the administrative direction of the Applied Technology Laboratory, U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia.

Technical direction for the project was provided by G. T. Singley, III and L. T. Burrows of the Applied Technology Laboratory, Fort Eustis.

The Boeing Vertol Company Program Manager was Y. V. BadriNath. Test support, CH-47A KRASH model development, simulation, and correlation studies were conducted by Y. V. BadriNath and J. R. Nicely.

Other contributors to the success of the program included E. Widmayer, L. Norton, and H. Wohlgemuth.

ACQUISITION	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.	Write Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diff Section <input type="checkbox"/> S. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
SPECIAL	
A	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PREFACE	3
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.	7
LIST OF TABLES	14
1.0 SUMMARY	15
2.0 INTRODUCTION.	17
2.1 BACKGROUND	17
2.2 TEST ARTICLE	18
2.3 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES	20
3.0 PRETEST SIMULATION STUDIES.	22
3.1 KRASH COMPUTER PROGRAM	22
3.2 S-79 COMPUTER PROGRAM.	23
3.3 CH-47A KRASH MODEL	23
3.4 PRETEST PREDICTIONS	35
4.0 CH-47A CRASH IMPACT TEST	45
4.1 OBJECTIVES	45
4.2 TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION.	45
4.3 CRASH IMPACT TEST	46
4.4 OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS	47
4.5 TEST DATA ANALYSIS.	71
4.6 DETERMINATION OF IMPACT CONDITIONS.	71
5.0 TEST SIMULATION AND MODEL IMPROVEMENTS	75
5.1 REVIEW OF PRETEST PREDICTIONS	75
5.2 TEST SIMULATION	75
6.0 CORRELATIONS	99
6.1 OVERALL RESPONSE	99
6.2 DETAILED CORRELATIONS.	104
6.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	134
6.4 KRASH PROGRAM VALIDATION.	135

	<u>Page</u>
7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	138
7.1 CONCLUSIONS	138
7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	138
REFERENCES.	141
APPENDIXES	
A. SAMPLE CALCULATIONS FOR CH-47A KRASH MODEL STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES	145
B. CH-47A (KRASH) PRETEST MODEL – ACCELERATION AT SELECTED MASS POINTS (100 Hz FILTERED)	153
C. CH-47A CRASH IMPACT TEST (T-40) ACCELERATION DATA (100 Hz FILTERED)	165
D. CH-47A (KRASH) IMPROVED MODEL ACCELERATIONS AT SELECTED MASS POINTS (RAW AND 100 Hz FILTERED).	181
E. PROGRAM S-7900 KRASH LISTING.	191
F. CH-47A CRASH TEST SIMULATION,S-7900, RUN 1013JD.	242

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	KRASH Mathematical Model of UH-1 Helicopter	19
2	Pretest KRASH Mathematical Model of CH-47A Helicopter	25
3	Details of Experiments and Instrumentation on CH-47A Impact Test Article	27
4	Basic Structure of the CH-47A	30
5	Typical CH-47A Center Section Fuselage Frame	31
6	NASTRAN Model of the CH-47 Airframe Structure	33
7	Predicted Energy Absorption Mechanisms – Pretest	37
8	Predicted C.G. Velocities – Pretest	38
9	CH-47A Crashworthiness Predictions of Progressive Model States	40
10	Predicted Crushing of Cockpit Area	42
11	Predicted Crushing of Forward Fuselage	43
12	Predicted Crushing of Center Section	44
13	NASA/LRC Test Facility Showing CH-47A Test Setup	48
14	CH-47A Crash Test Sequence	49
15	CH-47A Crash Test .015 Second Before Impact	50
16	CH-47A Crash Test .035 Second After Impact	50
17	CH-47A Crash Test .085 Second After Impact	51
18	CH-47A Crash Test .235 Second After Impact	51
19	CH-47A Crash Test .535 Second After Impact	52

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
20	CH-47A Crash Test – Damage to Forward Fuselage on Right Side . . .	54
21	CH-47A Crash Test – Forward Pylon Area	54
22	CH-47A Crash Test Structural Damage in the Cockpit Floor Area . . .	55
23	CH-47A Crash Test – Failures of Crew Seat Pans and Airframe Structure	55
24	CH-47A Crash Test – Shear Failure of Side Skin, Right Cockpit . . .	56
25	CH-47A Crash Test – Structural Damage – Right Buttline Beam . . .	56
26	CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frame 120 and B.L. 18 Beam Due to Impact by Forward Trailer Experiment	57
27	CH-47A Crash Test – Structural Damage Control Closet Area (Lower)	57
28	CH-47A Crash Test – General View of External Damage to the Center Fuselage Right Side	58
29	CH-47A Crash Test – Side Skin Panel Rupture and Shear Failures, F.S. 240, Right Side	58
30	CH-47A Crash Test – View Showing Fuel Pod Separation and Failures Aft of F.S. 240, Right Side	59
31	CH-47A Crash Test – Details of Failures in Right Main Landing Gear Support Structure Area	59
32	CH-47A Crash Test – View Showing Lower Fuselage Rupture in the Main Landing Gear Support Area	61
33	CH-47A Crash Test – Floor Frame and Floor Failure Details, F.S. 260 Area	61
34	CH-47A Crash Test Separation of Floor and Fuselage Shell on Right Side Between F.S. 240 and 300	62

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
35	CH-47A Crash Test – Floor Panel Failures Between Fuselage Stations 180 and 280	62
36	CH-47A Crash Test – Damage to Floor in Area of Main Landing Gear (View Looking Forward)	63
37	CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frames, Skins, and Longerons on Right Side Aft of Station 180	63
38	CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frames, Skins, and Longerons on Left Side Aft of Station 180	64
39	CH-47A Crash Test – General View of Cabin Interior Looking Aft of F.S. 280	64
40	CH-47A Crash Test – Damage to Frames, Skin, and Longerons, Right Side Forward of Station 440	65
41	CH-47A Crash Test – Details of Structural Damage in Cabin Crown Area	65
42	CH-47A Crash Test – View Showing Failure of Frame Corner Joint Area, Aft Cabin Section	66
43	CH-47A Crash Test – View Looking Forward Showing Egress Clearance Over the Ramp	67
44	CH-47A Crash Test – External Damage to the Left Aft Pylon Structure	67
45	CH-47A Crash Test – Failure of the Aft Landing Gear Support Structure Area	68
46	CH-47A Crash Test – Details of Torque Box Structural Failures at F.S. 482	68
47	CH-47A Crash Test – View Looking Down at the Aft Landing Gear Support Structure Area	69

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
48	CH-47A Crash Test – Interior View of Right Side of Aft Fuselage Internal Structure and Ramp	69
49	CH-47A Crash Test – No Damage to Primary Structure in Aft Pylon Splice Area F.S. 534, Below W.L. 72	70
50	CH-47A Crash Test – Failure of Aft Mount Pad Right Engine Installation	70
51	Event Chronology of Pretest Model of CH-47A Crash Test Simulation	76
52	Schematic of Cruciform Model Used to Investigate Integration Problems in KRASH	78
53	CH-47A Crash Test Simulation Showing Skating Phenomenon and Horizontal Velocity Reversal	80
54	Typical KRASH External Spring Load Stroke Characteristic	81
55	External Spring Load Calculation Flow in KRASH	82
56	KRASH Program – Energy and Force From Monotonic Deflection of External Spring	83
57	KRASH Program – Effect of a Load Reversal on External Spring Loads and Energy	84
58	CH-47A Modified Model – Nodal Points, Masses, and Beam Elements	87
59	CH-47A Modified Model – One-Sided Elements Representing Skins	88
60	CH-47A Modified Model – External Springs Representing Frangible Structure and Landing Gear	89
61	Model Total Energy Divergence, S-79 TEMX Simulation	92
62	Model Kinetic Energy Divergence, S-79 TEMX Simulation	93

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
63	Model Response at F.S. 240, Node 10, S-7900	94
64	Model Response at Main Landing Gear, Node 12, S-79 TEMX Vs S-7900	95
65	Model Response at F.S. 360, Node 17, S-79 TEMX Vs S-7900	96
66	Model Response at Right Engine, Node 28, S-79 TEMX Vs S-7900	97
67	Energy Distributions of CH-47A Crashworthiness Modified Model . . .	100
68	Predicted Velocities at Model C.G.	101
69	Progressive Decay of Structural Connectivity of CH-47A Crashworthiness Modified Model	102
70	Event Chronology of Modified Model of CH-47A KRASH Simulation	103
71	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Vertical Displacement Time History at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0	106
72	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Derived Vertical Velocities at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0	107
73	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Vertical Displacement Time History at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0	108
74	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Derived Vertical Velocities at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0	109
75	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Horizontal Displacement Time History at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0	110
76	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Derived Horizontal Velocities at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0	111

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
77	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Horizontal Displacement Time History at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0	112
78	CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis – Derived Horizontal Velocities at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0	113
79	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Longitudinal Accelerations at F.S. 360	116
80	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Accelerations at Main Landing Gear, F.S. 240	119
81	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Accelerations at the Forward Transmission	120
82	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Acceleration at Cockpit Floor Under Crew Seat	121
83	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 360 Floor G_L	123
84	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 460 Floor G_L	124
85	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 360 Bottom/Side	125
86	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Vertical Acceleration at Left Engine C.G.	126
87	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 125 R.H.	127
88	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 125 L.H.	128
89	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 284 R.H.	129

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
90	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 284 L.H.	130
91	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 240	131
92	CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 455	132
A-1	Typical Cross Section of the CH-47A Center Section Showing Stringer Location, F.S. 160 to F.S. 440	146
A-2	Typical Center Section Segment – CH-47A KRASH Model	148

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	CH-47A Impact Test Article Mass Properties	26
2	CH-47A Crashworthiness Pretest Model Mass Properties	28
3	Predicted Sequence of Events After Impact (Pretest)	39
4	CH-47A Crash Test – Summary of Principal Events From Film Analysis	72
5	CH-47A Crash Test – Accelerations Due to Impact at Selected Locations	73
6	CH-47A Crash Test Impact Conditions	74
7	Modified CH-47A KRASH Model Mass Properties	90
8	CH-47A (KRASH) – Comparison of Analytically Predicted Accelerations With Test Data (Vertical Direction)	118
9	CH-47A Crash Impact Analysis – Predicted Cabin Height Reduction Versus Test Data	133
10	KRASH Program Validation Status and Current Limitations	136
A-1	CH-47A Center Fuselage Section Properties	147
A-2	CH-47A KRASH Model Section Properties (Pretest)	148

1.0 SUMMARY

As part of a continuing effort to advance the state of the art in aircraft crashworthiness, the Applied Technology Laboratory (ATL), U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM), awarded a contract to the Boeing Vertol Company with the following basic tasks:

- Develop a math model of the CH-47A helicopter crashworthiness.
- Simulate the model using the Army-developed computer program KRASH and predict the dynamic response of the airframe under defined impact conditions.
- Incorporate previously defined improvements into the KRASH computer program.
- Correlate analytical results of the simulation with full-scale crash test data.
- Recommend improvements to the KRASH program.

During the course of this project, a full-scale CH-47A helicopter crash impact test was performed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Langley Research Center (NASA/LRC) by ATL and NASA/LRC personnel. The impact condition was planned to represent a nose-down, 95th percentile, rotary-wing aircraft survivable crash accident with the resultant contact velocity equal to 50 fps. The test aircraft contained two cargo restraint system experiments and a crew restraint experiment. One hundred twenty-five channels of test data were acquired through a comprehensive data acquisition system. Internal and external movie coverage was also provided.

Prior to the actual test, a structural model of the proposed test article, consisting of 36 masses and 84 beam elements, was developed for simulation on KRASH. The initial development of the KRASH code is described in Reference 1. A later version, KRASH III, documented in Reference 2, was further modified by Boeing Vertol during the performance of contract DAAJ02-75-C-0014 and is referred to as S-7900. The structural model was simulated on S-7900 to predict the dynamic response of the airframe to the planned impact condition. The predictions were used for pretest planning. Subsequent to the crash impact test at NASA/LRC, preliminary correlations of the analytical predictions with test data indicated gross discrepancies. The pretest model was then modified to represent more accurately the test article configuration and was simulated for the test impact condition. Based on the results of this simulation, several refinements were incorporated into the CH-47A KRASH model during successive runs in order to

1. Wittlin, G., and Gamon, M. A., EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS ANALYTICAL AND DESIGN TECHNIQUES, Lockheed-California Company, USAAMRDL TR72-72A, TR72-72B, Eustis Directorate, U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, May 1973, AD764985 and AD764986.
2. Wittlin, G., and Park, K.C., DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL VERIFICATION PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE NONLINEAR LOAD-DEFLECTION CHARACTERISTICS OF HELICOPTER SUBSTRUCTURES SUBJECTED TO CRASH FORCES, Lockheed-California Company, USAAMRDL TR74-12A, TR74-12B, Eustis Directorate, U.S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, AD784191 and AD784192.

obtain an improved correlation between analytical predictions and test data. These efforts resulted in a limited amount of success.

Some of the KRASH code limitations and errors which prevented closer correlations were:

- Insufficient permissible number of elements and associated masses to suitably represent the structural configuration and mass distribution of a large aircraft such as the CH-47A test article.
- The element library does not allow proper modeling of an oleo-type landing gear.
- The external spring element logic represents behavior of frangible/crushable structure properly only during the primary power stroke.
- Overly simplified treatment of structural nonlinearities resulting in negative strain energy being computed.
- The code cannot successfully analyze vehicle dynamics in the case of successive/multiple impacts.
- Basic coding errors in the DERIV subroutine. Some of these errors have since been corrected (see Reference 3).

This report contains details of the simulation and correlation studies together with discussions of those shortcomings in the KRASH code which affected achieving the objectives of the program.

Certain improvements previously defined in Reference 4, as well as corrections to program logic found necessary during the course of this task, were incorporated into the KRASH program under a separate contract, Reference 3. Recommendations for additional improvements and modifications required to enhance the capabilities of the KRASH program and permit its use as a design tool are included in this report.

3. Tanner, A. E., and Widmayer, E., HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS, Boeing Vertol Company, USARTL-78-21, Applied Technology Laboratory, U.S. Army Research and Development Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia, to be published.

4. PROPOSAL FOR MATHEMATICAL MODEL (KRASH) OF CH-46 CRASHWORTHINESS, Boeing Document D210-11010-1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 1975.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 BACKGROUND

Since the mid 1940's, several major investigations have been conducted into the nature and characteristics of crash impacts involving rotary- and fixed-wing aircraft (References 5 through 12). The studies indicate that in many of these accidents many of the occupants of the aircraft would have survived if crash survivability had been part of the air vehicle design criteria. The Applied Technology Laboratory (ATL) of the U.S. Army Research and Technology Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia, a pioneer in these efforts, has conducted 40 full-scale crash tests of various aircraft as well as tests on several major components during the course of research activity directed toward understanding and defining the crash environment.

These experimental and research efforts culminated in the establishment of design and test criteria for incorporating crashworthiness into helicopter airframes. Relevant design criteria are specified in MIL-STD-1290, Reference 13. Data on potentially survivable crash impact velocities and accelerations applicable to different classes of aircraft, e.g., helicopters, light fixed-wing aircraft and fixed-wing transport aircraft, together with recommended crashworthiness design practices are provided in Reference 5.

In order to meet these requirements, the aircraft structure shall be so designed that, in a 95th-percentile survivable crash impact, the structural envelope for passengers and crew shall attenuate the crash impulse loads to within human tolerance levels and maintain, by a controlled collapse

-
5. CRASH SURVIVAL DESIGN GUIDE, Dynamic Science, USAAMRDL TR71-22, Eustis Directorate, U.S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, Revised October 1971, AD733358.
 6. Greer, D. L., et al, CRASHWORTHY DESIGN PRINCIPLES, FAA TR ADS-24, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C.
 7. Reed, W. H., et al, FULL SCALE DYNAMIC CRASH TEST OF A LOCKHEED CONSTELLATION MODEL 1649 AIRCRAFT, FAA TR ADS-38, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C.
 8. Turnbow, J. W., A DYNAMIC TEST OF AN H-25 HELICOPTER, SAE Report 517A, National Aerostatic Meeting, Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., Warrendale, Pennsylvania, April 1972.
 9. Fitzgibbon, D. P., et al, CRASH LOADS ENVIRONMENT STUDY, FAA TR DS 67-2, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C.
 10. UH-1 ACCIDENT SUMMARY, USABAAR Report, U.S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, 1963.
 11. Mattox, K. L., INJURY-EXPERIENCE IN ARMY HELICOPTER ACCIDENTS, USABAAR Report, U.S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, 1967.
 12. Haley, J. L., HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR IMPACT SURVIVAL, USABAAR Report, U.S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, November 1970.
 13. Military Standard 1290(AV), LIGHT FIXED AND ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT CRASHWORTHINESS, U.S. Department of Defense.

of structural elements, a minimum inhabitable volume in the occupied areas. Further, it is necessary to prevent mechanical injury to the occupants resulting from foreign objects such as rotor blade fragments, crash debris, and heavy concentrated masses penetrating the occupied areas during the crash impact.

It became evident that in order to be able to incorporate crashworthiness into airframes during preliminary design stages, an analytical tool capable of predicting the nonlinear time-dependent responses of structural elements to crash-induced loads was necessary. This led to the development of several computer programs based upon a macrofinite element approach. Perhaps the most reliable of these for the analysis of airframe structural response under crash impact conditions is the KRASH program developed under ATL sponsorship by the Lockheed-California Company.

The mathematical model of the aircraft used in the analysis consists of a set of lumped masses connected by beam type structural elements as shown in Figure 1. Equations of motion relating the acceleration and velocities of each mass to the forces of deformation of the connecting elements are established. Nonlinear structural behavior and element rupture are taken into account. Initial conditions, namely translational and rotational velocities and attitudes, are utilized to obtain time history solutions to the equations of motion. The actual computations are performed using numerical analysis techniques on a digital computer. Details of the analytical development, the program listing, and the validation are found in Reference 1.

2.2 TEST ARTICLE

During March 1975, a CH-47C helicopter with several onboard experiments was crash tested at the NASA/Langley Research Center. The test provided valuable data regarding the performance of several types of crash-attenuating crew/troop seat installations as well as on the overall structural behavior of the airframe when subjected to a 95th-percentile, nose-up crash impact. Full details of the test conditions and test results are reported in Reference 14.

Hence, during the initial stage of this program, ATL investigated the possibility of using a different helicopter model currently in the military inventory for crash testing. The U.S. Navy expressed some interest in crash testing a CH-46 aircraft, as the knowledge gained from such a test would also be of use for fleet applications. A YHC-1A airframe was made available for this purpose. It was thought that this airframe was identical in structural arrangement with the CH-46 airframes currently in the U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine inventory. However, an inspection of the supplied airframe revealed that its structure was highly nonrepresentative of the CH-46 structural configuration. As such, any data obtained from crash testing this specific airframe would not be of significant use. Therefore, it was concluded that an available CH-47A airframe should be

14. Singley, G.T., III, FULL-SCALE CRASH TESTING OF A CH-47C HELICOPTER, Paper Number 1082, 32nd Annual National Forum, American Helicopter Society, Washington, D.C., May 1976.

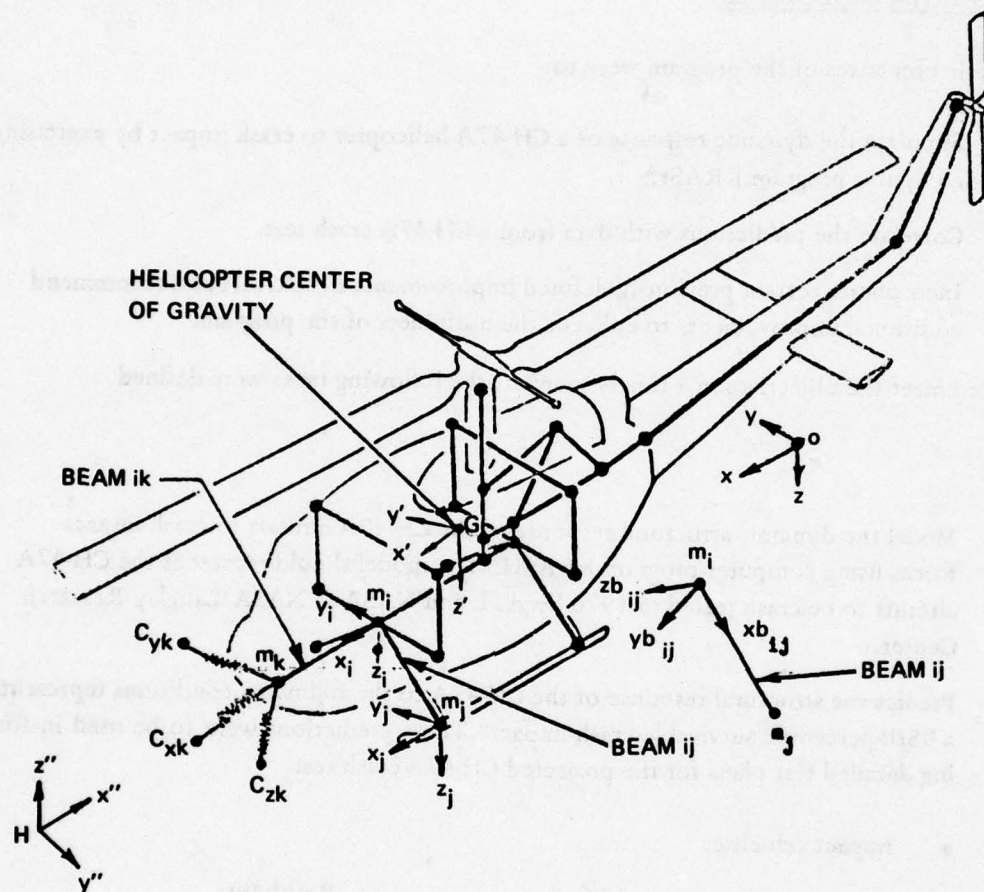


Figure 1. KRASH Mathematical Model of UH-1 Helicopter.

utilized for this program. The test article would carry several onboard U.S. Army cargo experiments together with an NADC-developed crew restraint experiment. Further, the impact conditions were selected to represent a 95th-percentile, survivable, nose-down crash impact.

2.3 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the program were to:

- Simulate the dynamic response of a CH-47A helicopter to crash impact by exercising computer program KRASH.
- Correlate the predictions with data from a CH-47A crash test.
- Incorporate certain previously defined improvements to KRASH and recommend additional improvements to enhance the usefulness of the program.

In order to meet the objectives in a timely manner, the following tasks were defined.

Task I

- Model the dynamic structural response of the CH-47A aircraft to crash impact forces using computer program KRASH. The model should represent the CH-47A aircraft to be crash tested in 1976 by ATL and NASA at NASA/Langley Research Center.
- Predict the structural response of the CH-47A to the following conditions representing a 95th-percentile survivable crash impact. These predictions were to be used in formulating detailed test plans for the projected CH-47A crash test.
 - Impact velocities

50 fps	Resultant
42 fps	Vertical
27.1 fps	Forward
0 fps	Lateral
 - Aircraft attitude

0 Degrees yaw
0 Degrees roll
5 Degrees nose-down pitch
- Participate in the formulation of the test plan for and support the CH-47A crash test at NASA/LRC.

Task II

- Following the crash tests, exercise the CH-47A structural model on the KRASH computer program using actual test conditions, and correlate the results of the simulation with the crash test data. Improve the model accuracy to obtain better correlation between results of simulation and test data.
- Recommend improvements (and install modifications identified in Reference 4) to the KRASH computer program.
- Evaluate the crash impact performance of the fuselage.

Initially, the analytical efforts were to have utilized the Army-supplied KRASH III program. However, as Boeing Vertol had already incorporated several improvements into the KRASH code, it was decided that the improved KRASH code S-79 by Boeing Vertol would be used for all simulation studies.

The long-term goal of this and related crash simulation R&D programs is to validate KRASH as an analytical tool which would permit a quick and accurate evaluation of the crashworthiness of an aircraft sufficiently early in the design process to permit incorporation of required changes. In order to achieve this goal it is first necessary to determine the applicability and limitations of the KRASH program as it currently exists. During the performance of the tasks defined above a great deal of experience has been gathered in the use of the KRASH program and some of the limitations identified. Several of the limitations so identified have been eliminated through the improvements installed into the computer program and many other improvements are being made by the Lockheed-California Company under the terms of FAA Contract DOT-FA75-WA-3707.

3.0 PRETEST SIMULATION STUDIES

3.1 KRASH COMPUTER PROGRAM

The KRASH computer program was developed during the 1972-1974 time period. The program computes the dynamic response of arbitrarily interconnected lumped masses to a defined set of initial impact conditions. Each of the masses has six degrees of freedom; the interconnection between masses is accomplished by beam-type elements. Loads are induced into the structure through the deformation of external springs extending from appropriate masses on the vehicle exterior. The equations of motion for each mass consider gravitational, aerodynamic, and inertial forces together with the internal forces and moments due to deformation of associated structural elements. Structural damping is also included. Nonlinear structural properties of a beam element are obtained by modifying the beam stiffness matrix by suitable stiffness reduction factors specified as piecewise linear functions of element deformation. A step-by-step numerical analysis scheme is used to integrate the resulting equations of motion. A detailed description of the development of the mathematical model, together with program listings, is found in Reference 1. A revised version of the program including some additions and improvements, as described in Reference 2, is now available as KRASH III.

The improved version KRASH III still possessed certain definite limitations. Specifically, the structural representation did not provide for pure pin-ended axially loaded elements. This prevented modeling of items such as airframe skins which carry load in diagonal tension. In addition, the program did not permit for variation in the size of the iteration time step based on a test of solution stability. Only a constant time step routine was provided. This could lead to rapid divergence and instability in the solutions to the equations of motion unless extremely small time steps were employed, which in turn would result in excessive computer run time and correspondingly high costs. Another identified limitation of KRASH III was that the algorithm used for computing beam axial load did not account for large deflections.

During work performed at Boeing Vertol in applying KRASH under other contracts with UMTA (Urban Mass Transportation Authority, Reference 15) and ATL, another version of KRASH was developed which incorporated a capability of handling the above problems. This program, designated S-79, was operational on the IBM 370-65 system and the Xerox Sigma 9 engineering computing system available through the Boeing Computer Services. At this time S-79 was only operational in single precision. Due to the core limitations of Sigma 9, the number of masses and interconnecting elements in an S-79 structural model were restricted.

15. Widmeyer, E., Tanner, A.E., and Klump, Robert, CRASHWORTHINESS ANALYSIS OF THE UMTA STATE-OF-THE-ART CARS, DOT-TSC-791-3, U.S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Administration, Washington, D.C., June 1975.

3.2 S-79 COMPUTER PROGRAM

As previously stated S-79 was essentially the KRASH III computer code with the following additional capabilities.

- Availability of a pin-ended axial structural element with tension only or compression only capability.
- Correction for the effects of large deflections on axial forces in the interconnecting elements.

In addition, during the course of this effort, the following previously identified improvements were installed on S-79.

- An optional integration scheme employing a variable time step based on input error controls.
- Improved solution stability with the incorporation of a ten-step integration scheme for element ruptures.
- Evaluation of hysteresis effects during element load-unload-load cycle.
- Restart capability which provides for the storing of the calculated time-dependent data. This permits modifying the initial parameters and continuing calculation at any stored time increment.

Detail discussions of these improvements together with appropriate program listings are given in Reference 3.

3.3 CH-47A KRASH MODEL

3.3.1 Preliminary Requirements

The primary requirements for the development of a KRASH model are the definition of mass points and associated mass values, interconnecting elements and their properties, and external springs which together will properly represent the structural dynamic properties of the aircraft in a crash environment.

In defining the mass distribution for the model, it is necessary to judiciously select locations that would represent the overall mass distribution of the airframe and also permit evaluation of the dynamic response of the airframe in regions of interest (i.e., near onboard experiments and crew seats). S-79 Program, Sigma 9 Version, limits the number of mass points to 80. However,

since on the average an addition of a mass point requires two or more beam elements, the possible number of mass points in the model is restricted by the limit on beam elements.

Interconnecting elements represent the overall axial, shear, bending, and torsional structural properties of the airframe. The number of elements is limited to 85 for the S-79, Sigma 9 version.

External springs are located at the underfloor and landing gear mass points. These springs are oriented vertically and represent the crushable underfloor structure and landing gears.

A baseline configuration of the CH-47A KRASH model was constructed in accordance with the foregoing requirements and is shown in Figure 2.

3.3.2 Model Mass Properties

Data for the mass properties was obtained from the following sources:

Test aircraft mass properties in terms of aircraft weight and c.g. location, together with the weights and locations of test equipment and experiments as supplied by ATL, are shown in Table 1 and Figure 3. Basic CH-47A helicopter mass property data is contained in the weight and balance report (Reference 16). In order to obtain an acceptable dynamic model, the model mass properties should closely correspond to those of the test article. For the purposes of this simulation, a match of the following as a minimum was required:

- Aircraft gross weight
- Aircraft longitudinal and vertical center-of-gravity position
- Moments of inertia about their own c.g. axes of large concentrated masses, e.g., powerplants
- Aircraft pitch moment of inertia

The nodal framework of the model is, to a large extent, dictated by the need to provide an adequate structural representation within the program constraints. Hence, the requirement to match both c.g. position and pitch moment of inertia leads to conflicting demands. Several iterations were, therefore, required before an acceptable nodal mass distribution was defined. This distribution and the model mass properties are shown in Table 2.

16. WEIGHT, BALANCE, AND MOMENTS OF INERTIA OF THE YHC-1B HELICOPTER, Boeing document 114-W-03, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1961.

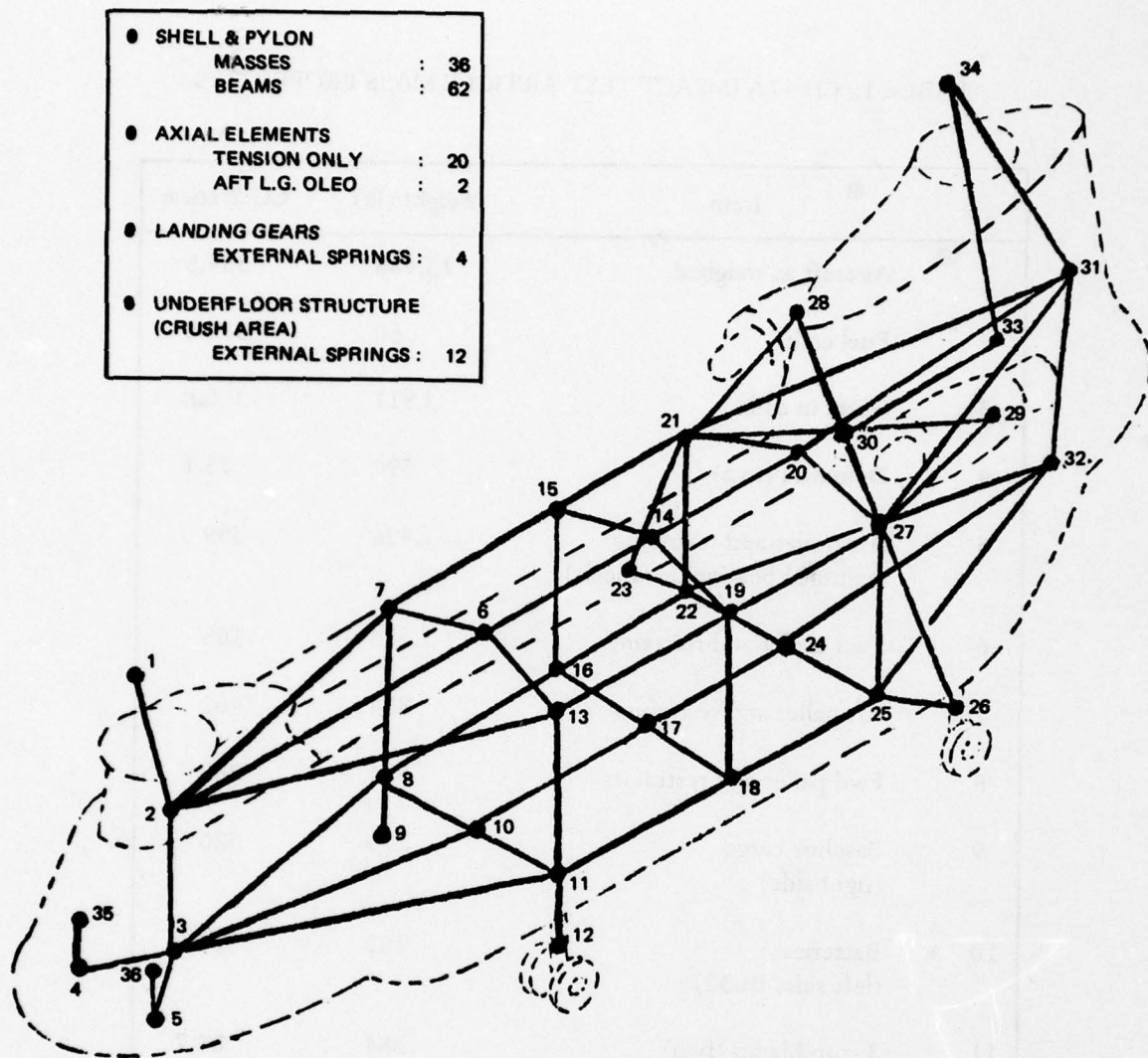


Figure 2. Pretest KRASH Mathematical Model of CH-47A Helicopter.

TABLE 1. CH-47A IMPACT TEST ARTICLE MASS PROPERTIES

	Item	Weight (lb)	CG Station
1	Aircraft as weighed	13,488	354.5
2	Fuel cells	60	316.8
3	Water in cells	3,811	316.8
4	Dummies (two)	390	75.1
5	Aft trailer and restraints (assumed bearing on wheels)	1,426	369
6	Fwd trailer and restraints	1,378	165
7	Aft pallet and restraints	834	462
8	Fwd pallet and restraints	814	280
9	Baseline cargo (right side)	179	326
10	Batteries (left side, BL32)	152	300
11	3 stub blades (fwd)	384	86.7
12	3 stub blades (aft)	384	553.7
13	Ballast	1,000	107.5
	Total	24,300	323.5
Estimated pitch inertia = 1.904×10^6 lb in. sec ²			

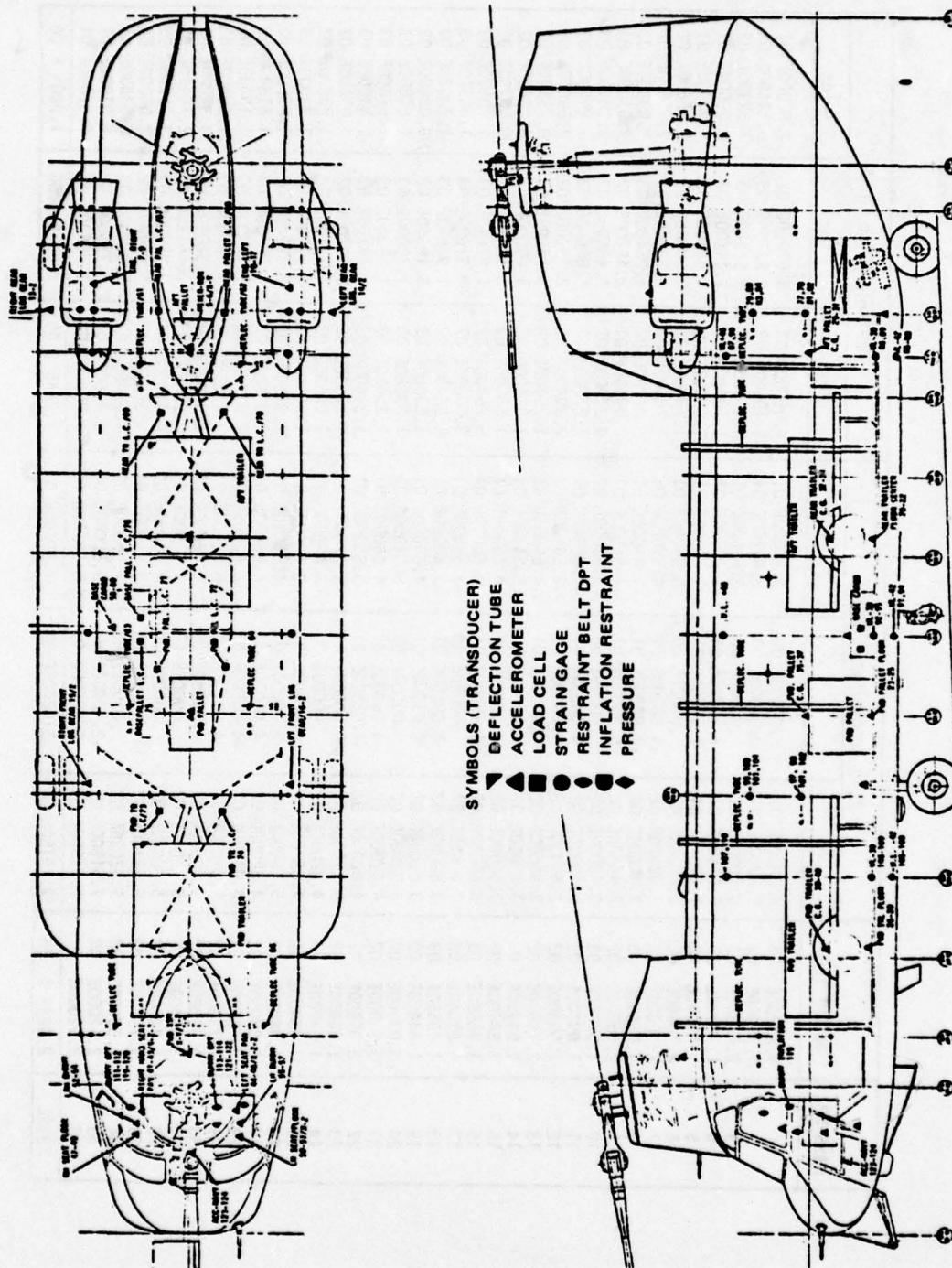


Figure 3. Details of Experiments and Instrumentation on CH-47A Impact Test Article.

TABLE 2. CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS PRETEST MODEL MASS PROPERTIES

MASS NO.	WEIGHT (LB)	C. G. COORDINATES (IN.)			INERTIAS (LB IN. SEC ²)		
		X	Y	Z	I _{ox}	I _{oy}	I _{oz}
1	1.21200E 03	8.60000E 01	.00000E 00	9.98800E 01	4.08000E 02	3.97000E 02	7.62000E 02
2	1.71800E 03	9.23400E 01	.00000E 00	6.62700E 01	5.19500E 03	6.27100E 03	6.13400E 03
3	2.47800E 03	9.50000E 01	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	6.37900E 03	6.67900E 03	7.52900E 03
4	1.75000E 02	7.51500E 01	-2.10000E 01	-1.70000E 01	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01
5	1.75000E 02	7.51500E 01	2.10000E 01	-1.70000E 01	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01
6	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
7	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
8	1.06900E 03	2.40000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.27200E 02	1.86400E 03	1.89800E 03
9	2.58000E 02	2.44430E 02	-6.30000E 01	-4.56500E 01	2.49200E 02	2.49200E 02	3.56000E 01
10	1.57600E 03	2.40000E 02	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	4.37000E 02	1.43500E 03	1.58100E 03
11	1.09300E 03	2.40000E 02	4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	7.27200E 02	1.86400E 03	1.89800E 03
12	2.58000E 02	2.44430E 02	6.30000E 01	-4.56500E 01	2.39400E 02	2.49200E 02	3.56000E 01
13	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
14	1.54400E 02	3.60000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
15	1.54400E 02	3.60000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
16	1.45860E 03	3.60000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	6.26400E 02	1.97640E 03	1.70520E 03
17	1.82060E 03	3.60000E 02	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	8.80800E 02	1.92600E 03	1.96320E 03
18	1.40660E 03	3.60000E 02	4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	6.26400E 02	1.97640E 03	1.70520E 03
19	1.54400E 02	3.60000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
20	3.03900E 02	4.82000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.33680E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03
21	3.03900E 02	4.82000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.33680E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03
22	2.35400E 02	4.82000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.36600E 03	1.17700E 03	1.33000E 03
23	1.96000E 02	5.15000E 02	-6.70000E 01	-4.08000E 01	1.37600E 02	2.77200E 02	1.83600E 02
24	1.03740E 03	4.82000E 02	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	1.36600E 03	1.17700E 03	1.33000E 03
25	2.35400E 02	4.82000E 02	4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.36600E 03	1.17700E 03	1.33000E 03
26	1.96000E 02	5.15000E 02	6.70000E 01	-4.08000E 01	1.37600E 02	2.77200E 02	1.83600E 02
27	3.03900E 02	4.82000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.33680E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03
28	7.73000E 02	5.04920E 02	-4.84500E 01	6.62400E 01	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03
29	7.73000E 02	5.04920E 02	4.84500E 01	6.62400E 01	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03
30	3.22000E 02	4.62620E 02	.00000E 00	5.65800E 01	3.00000E 01	4.32000E 01	4.32000E 01
31	3.15000E 02	5.76000E 02	.00000E 00	1.00000E 02	2.93520E 03	2.16120E 03	2.16120E 03
32	4.74000E 02	5.76000E 02	.00000E 00	8.50000E 00	4.41600E 03	3.25200E 03	3.25200E 03
33	1.19200E 03	5.58100E 02	.00000E 00	5.95000E 02	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	2.05200E 02
34	1.39600E 03	5.52620E 02	.00000E 00	1.55530E 02	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	6.53000E 01
35	2.12000E 02	7.51500E 01	-2.10000E 01	5.50000E 00	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01
36	2.12000E 02	7.51500E 01	2.10000E 01	5.50000E 00	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01
TOTAL	2.4298 E 04	3.20180E 02	5.62000E-02	1.19260E 01	3.2646 E 05	2.0874 E 06	1.9205 E 06

3.3.3 Model Structural Properties

The basic structure of the CH-47A airframe excluding skin-type shear elements is shown in Figure 4. Constructional details of a typical fuselage frame element are shown in Figure 5. The properties of the structural elements in the math model were assembled, making use of several sources as follows:

Airframe structural analysis substantiating the ultimate strength of the airframe for design loading conditions given in References 17 through 20. These documents contain detailed structural properties for all elements constituting primary load paths within the basic structure, including their ultimate load capability. Further, the design static strength of the airframe was substantiated during the CH-47A Static Test Program conducted by the U.S. Air Force at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. The results of the test program are available in Reference 21. Although Reference 21 does not include any details of structural failures evidenced during the several static tests, such data are contained in some unpublished notes available at Boeing Vertol.

The above data were utilized to obtain preliminary structural properties for the interconnecting "beam" elements. Based on extensive data from shear beam tests conducted by NASA, Reference 22, the diagonal tension field strength of the skin panels was approximated to define suitable "tie rod" areas. Factors representing the lumping together of several frame bays to form the KRASH model frame/longitudinal bending elements and the effects of high rates of strain on elastic properties were utilized to obtain the model element properties in the elastic range. Stiffness reduction factors were evaluated on the basis of known behavior in the plastic range of similar structural elements under dynamic loading conditions contained in References 2 and 23, and test data obtained during dynamic tests on riveted joints. Rupture criteria for key elements were developed utilizing high rates of strain data and estimated failure modes. The properties of the external springs representing the "crush" capabilities of the underfloor structure were

-
17. FORWARD PYLON ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
 18. CENTER SECTION ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.3, Part I, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.
 19. CENTER SECTION ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.3, Part II, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.
 20. AFT PYLON ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.2, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.
 21. Schneider, R.L., STATIC TEST PROGRAM FOR CH-47A HELICOPTER, USAFFDL RTD-TDR-63-4230, U.S. Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, 1963.
 22. Kuhn, Peterson, and Levin, A SUMMARY OF DIAGONAL TENSION, PART II, EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE, NACA TN2662, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D.C., May 1952.
 23. SURVEY OF STRAIN RATE EFFECTS ON MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS, Boeing document SA2-5522-1-449, The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington, August 1968.

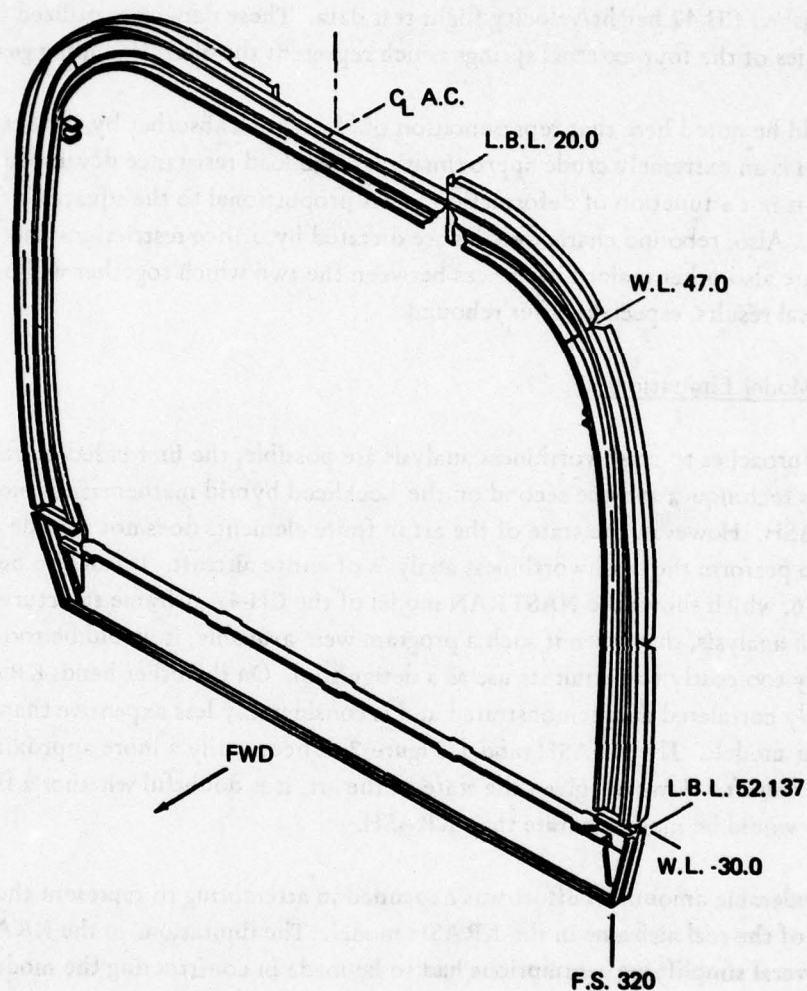


Figure 5. Typical CH-47A Center Section Fuselage Frame.

approximated from available structural data for these areas together with applicable test data. Sample calculations are shown in Appendix A.

The basic strength data for the main and auxiliary landing gears were obtained from References 24 and 25. Performance and failure modes data are available from References 26 and 27, and unpublished CH-47 height/velocity flight test data. These data were utilized in defining the properties of the four external springs which represent the aircraft landing gear.

It should be noted here that representation of oleo shock absorber by the external springs in KRASH is an extremely crude approximation. The load resistance developed by oleos during impact is not a function of deformation but is proportional to the square of the velocity of closure. Also, rebound characteristics are dictated by orifice restrictions and hence nonlinear. There are also other major differences between the two which together will produce inaccurate analytical results, especially after rebound.

3.3.4 Model Limitations

Two approaches to crashworthiness analysis are possible, the first based on finite element analysis techniques and the second on the Lockheed hybrid mathematical model incorporated in KRASH. However, the state of the art in finite elements does not include a validated program to perform the crashworthiness analysis of entire aircraft. It can also be seen from Figure 6, which shows the NASTRAN model of the CH-47 airframe structure used for static strength analysis, that, even if such a program were available, it would be too cumbersome and possibly too costly to permit its use as a design tool. On the other hand, KRASH has been extensively correlated and demonstrated and is considerably less expensive than classic finite element models. The KRASH model, Figure 2, is necessarily a more approximate representation of the aircraft. However, given the state of the art, it is doubtful whether a finite element approach would be more accurate than KRASH.

A considerable amount of effort was expended in attempting to represent the structural behavior of the real airframe in the KRASH model. The limitations in the KRASH code required that several simplifying assumptions had to be made in constructing the model. These

-
24. FORWARD LANDING GEAR ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-05.1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 1961.
 25. AFT LANDING GEAR ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-05.2, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
 26. DROP TEST ON CH-47A FORWARD LANDING GEAR, Boeing document 114-T-75, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
 27. DROP TEST ON CH-47A AFT LANDING GEAR, Boeing document 114-T-76, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 1961.

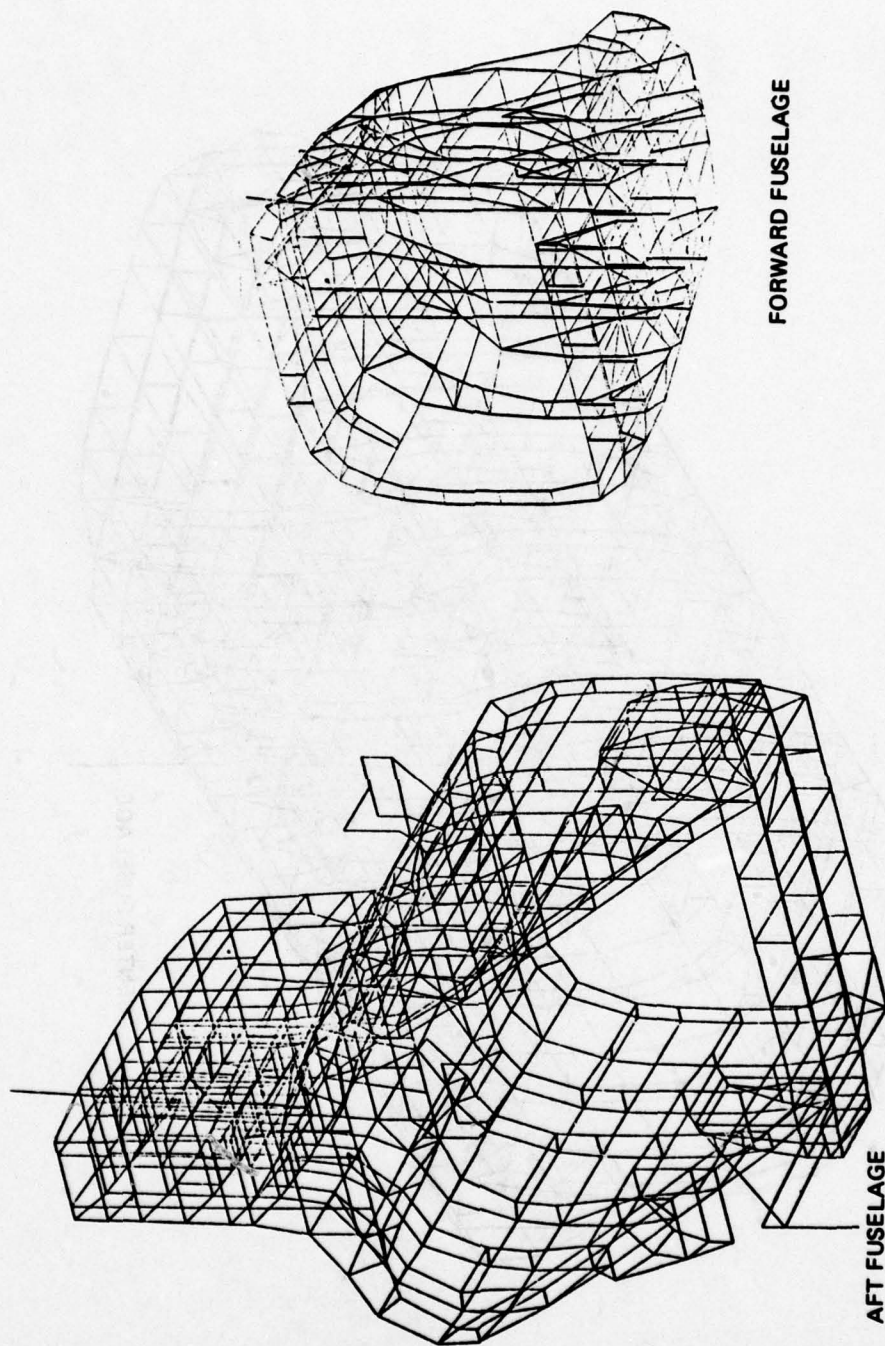


Figure 6. NASTRAN Model of the CH-47 Airframe Structure.

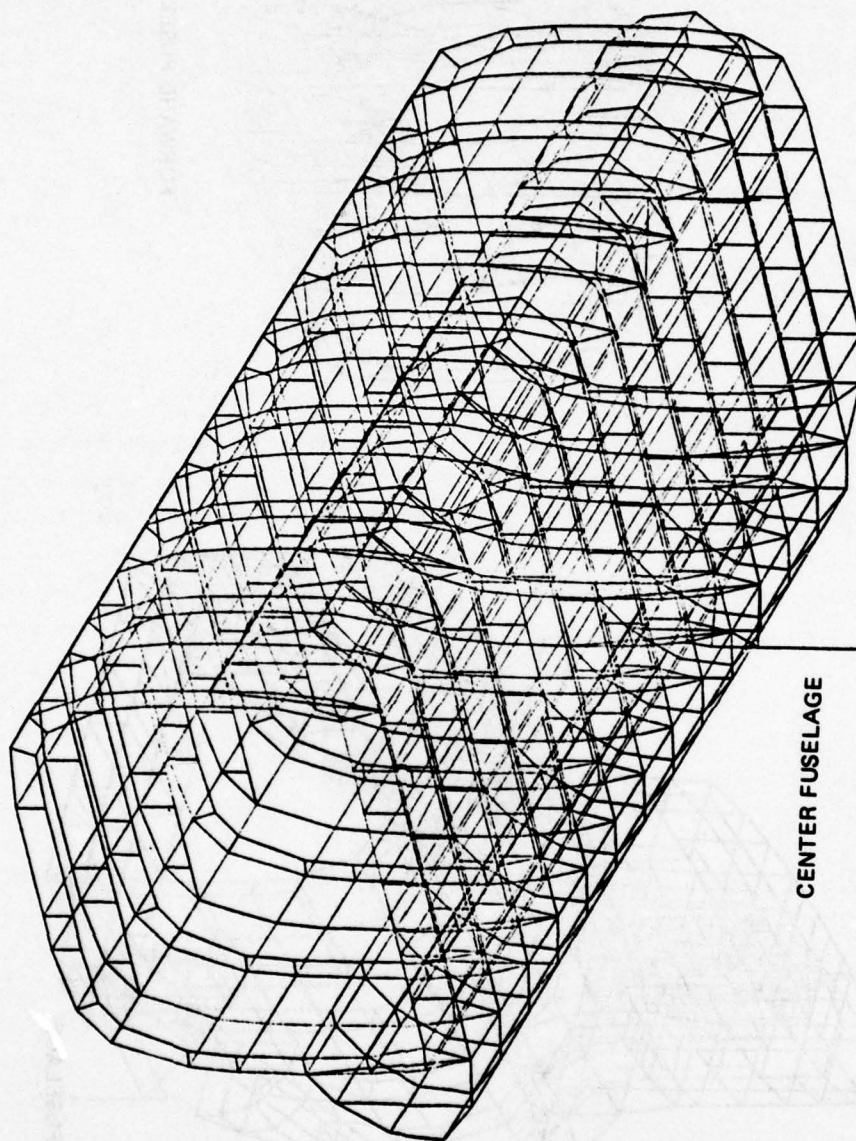


Figure 6. Continued

simplifications tend to mask detailed structural response and provide a poor resolution. It is therefore recognized that the dynamic response obtained by simulating this model for a given crash impact condition can only be used to predict the overall dynamics of the aircraft and gross structural behavior. Even here the accuracy of the model response past the initial power stroke is somewhat questionable due to the approximations involved in the modeling of the landing gear and frangible structure.

3.4 PRETEST PREDICTIONS

Several computer runs of the CH-47A crashworthiness model were made initially to debug and fine tune the model for the defined impact conditions. Some of the problems which surfaced during these initial runs are discussed here.

The first problem concerned stability of the solution process. A gross instability was indicated by the monotonic divergence of the total energy of the system as the solution progressed. For stable solutions, the total energy must remain a constant. A detailed analysis of the computer results showed that the energy divergence was due to negative strain energy feeding back into the system. The negative energy was being generated because of inconsistency between the coupled terms in the stiffness matrix of a given beam element, associated stiffness reduction factors and the method used in the KRASH program to compute beam internal forces and moments. Errors in this computation affect the forces and moments applied to the connected mass. A rapid divergence in the solutions to the equations of motion results.

An exact resolution to this problem requires the stiffness reduction (KR) factors to take into account the coupling constraints between translational and rotational deformations of a beam element at each computational step. This requirement can be met by modifying the DERIV subroutine in KRASH to include a logic block to check compatibility of and make suitable corrections to the KR tables defined initially. Modifications were beyond the scope of this effort, so an alternative procedure was adopted. This consisted of progressively adjusting, during the solution process, the interrelationship between coupled terms of the stiffness matrix and associated KR factors on the basis of beam deformation relationships, until an acceptable stable solution was obtained. The stability of the solution was considered acceptable provided that the following criteria were satisfied throughout the solution process:

- If negative strain energy is computed for a structural element, this strain energy should be less than one percent of the total strain energy in the model.
- The total energy of the model should be within ten percent of the value at impact.

It was also noticed that although the simulated impact conditions were symmetrical about the aircraft vertical plane there was a high degree of asymmetry in the model dynamic response

which could not be accounted for by the slight nonsymmetrical location of the aircraft lateral c.g. This problem is treated in greater detail in section 5.2.

Subsequent runs showed that the energy growth problem had been acceptably resolved. Several runs were then made with minor modifications to the model until a satisfactory simulation was established. Stable solutions were obtained over a solution time of 0.20 second after impact. The number of iterations required for the final pretest run was in excess of 4,000. Figure 7 is a time history of the predicted vehicle. It is seen that there is a 7.2-percent loss in total energies over the solution time.

In another similar study, Reference 28, it is reported that the total energy change was 2.5% over 0.160 second. The model sizes in the two studies are comparable but the latter involved only about half the number of iterations. It was, therefore, concluded that the stability of the solution process was satisfactory.

The results of this last simulation were used to predict the dynamic response of the CH-47A aircraft during the crash impact test. Figure 8 shows time histories of model c.g. horizontal and vertical velocities. It is seen that the vertical velocity is reduced by approximately 50% during the first 0.06 second after impact; further deceleration occurs at significantly reduced rates. From Figure 7, it can also be seen that a significant part of the vehicle kinetic energy has been absorbed through crushing and strain energy mechanisms by this time. The vehicle horizontal velocity, however, decreased at a fairly steady rate as, apart from frictional effects, there is no other specific energy absorption mechanism available for this component of the kinetic energy.

Table 3 is a summary of predicted significant events during the crash impact sequence showing the time after impacts at which individual structural elements in the model rupture and when ground contact at specific mass points occur together with the associated vehicle c.g. velocities. The data indicate that by 0.065 second after impact, the floor frame lower longerons and shell elements at fuselage station 240 have experienced structural failure. The progressive loss of model structural connectivity is illustrated in Figure 9. The time histories of predicted crushing of the underfloor structure (represented in the model by external springs) are shown for three nodal locations in Figures 10 through 12.

Longitudinal and vertical accelerations for all masses to the left of the model plane of symmetry obtained from this pretest simulation were subsequently processed by ATL using a 100-Hz, low-pass (LP) digital filter described in Reference 14. The processed data is included in Appendix B.

28. Wittlin, Gil, and Gamon, Max A., A METHOD OF ANALYSIS FOR GENERAL AVIATION AIRPLANE STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS, FAA-RD-76-123, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Systems Research and Development Service, Washington, D.C., September 1976.

CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
 MATH MODEL (KRASH)
 SIMULATION CONDITIONS:
 $\dot{X}_0 = 325$, $\dot{Y}_0 = 0$, $\dot{Z}_0 = 504$
 $\phi = 0$, $\theta = -.08725$, $\psi = 0$

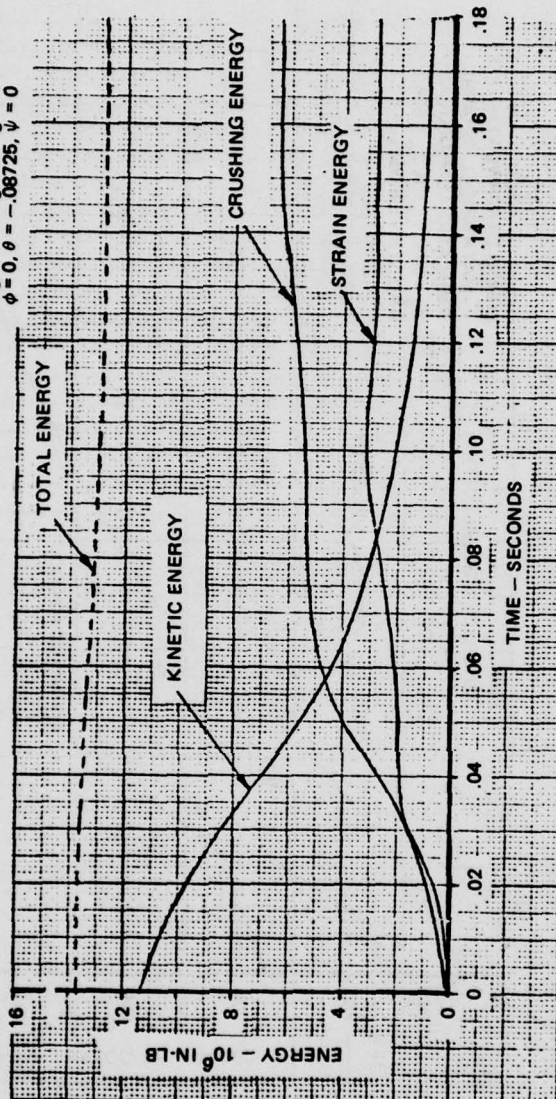


Figure 7. Predicted Energy Absorption Mechanisms - Pretest.

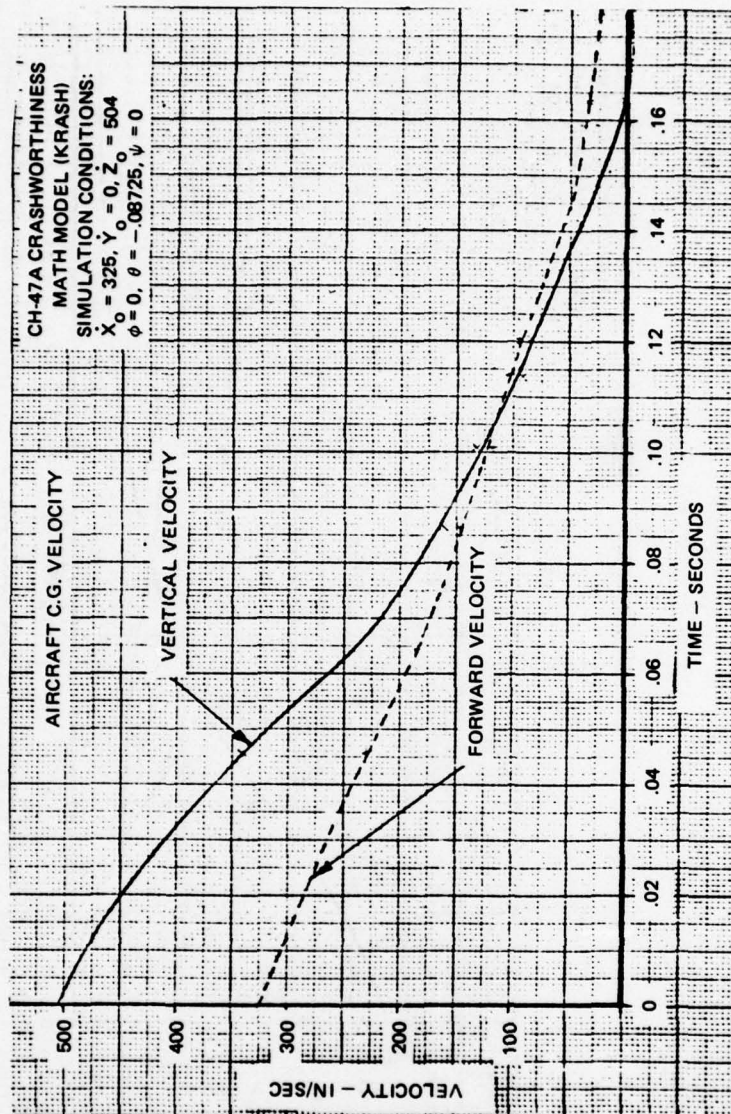
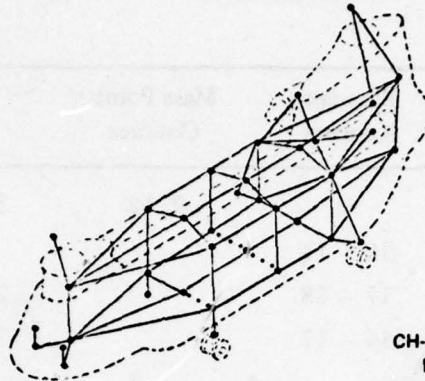


Figure 8. Predicted C. G. Velocities - Pretest.

TABLE 3. PREDICTED SEQUENCE OF EVENTS AFTER
IMPACT (PRETEST)

Time	Element Rupture	Mass Point Contact	\dot{X}	\dot{Z}
0		9, 12	325	504
0.0302	10 - 11			
0.0411	17 - 18		230	340
0.0510*	16 - 17		215	318
0.0606		5		
0.0616	11 - 18			
0.0639	6 - 7			
0.0642		4	185	240
0.0651	8 - 16			
0.0687		3	169	218
0.0758	8 - 10		158	197
0.0907	6 - 13		132	144
0.1080		23	106	120
0.1136**		26	104	92
0.1171	13 - 19		1	
0.1271		17		
0.1373	14 - 19		53	56
0.1420	14 - 15		53	42
0.1570	7 - 15		32	0.9
* Center section skin aft of sta 320 buckled/rupture				
** Center section bottom skin buckled/rupture				

TIME: 0 TO .0523 SECOND



CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
MATH MODEL (KRASH)
SIMULATION CONDITIONS:
 $\dot{X}_0 = 325, \dot{Y}_0 = 0, \dot{Z}_0 = 504$
 $\phi = 0, \theta = -.08725, \psi = 0$

.....ELEMENTS WHICH RUPTURED
BETWEEN .03 AND .052 SECOND (SEE TABLE 3)

TIME: .0524 TO .0828 SECOND

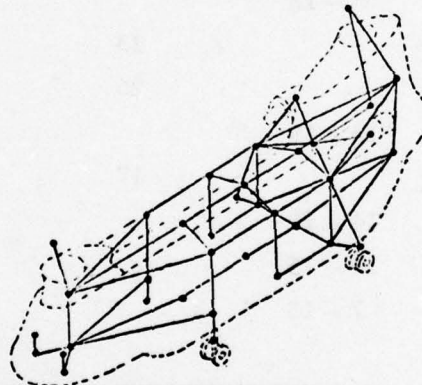
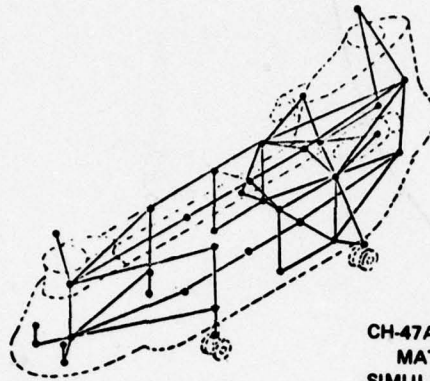


Figure 9. CH-47A Crashworthiness Predictions of Progressive Model States.

TIME: .0829 TO .1178 SECOND



CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
MATH MODEL (KRASH)
SIMULATION CONDITIONS:
 $\dot{X}_0 = 325, \dot{Y}_0 = 0, \dot{Z}_0 = 504$
 $\phi = 0, \theta = -.08725, \psi = 0$

TIME: .1179 TO .2029 SECOND

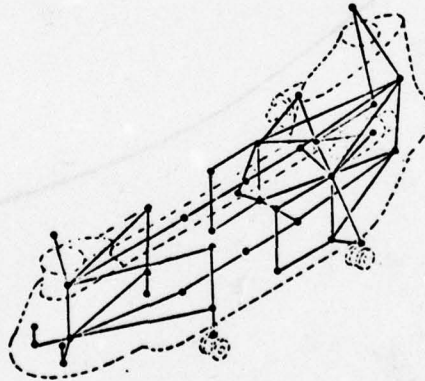


Figure 9. Continued

CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
MATH MODEL (KRASH)

SIMULATION CONDITIONS:
 $\dot{X}_0 = 325$, $\dot{Y}_0 = 0$, $\dot{Z}_0 = 504$
 $\phi = 0$, $\theta = -.08725$, $\psi = 0$

CRUSHING OF UNDERFLOOR
STRUCTURE
COCKPIT AREA

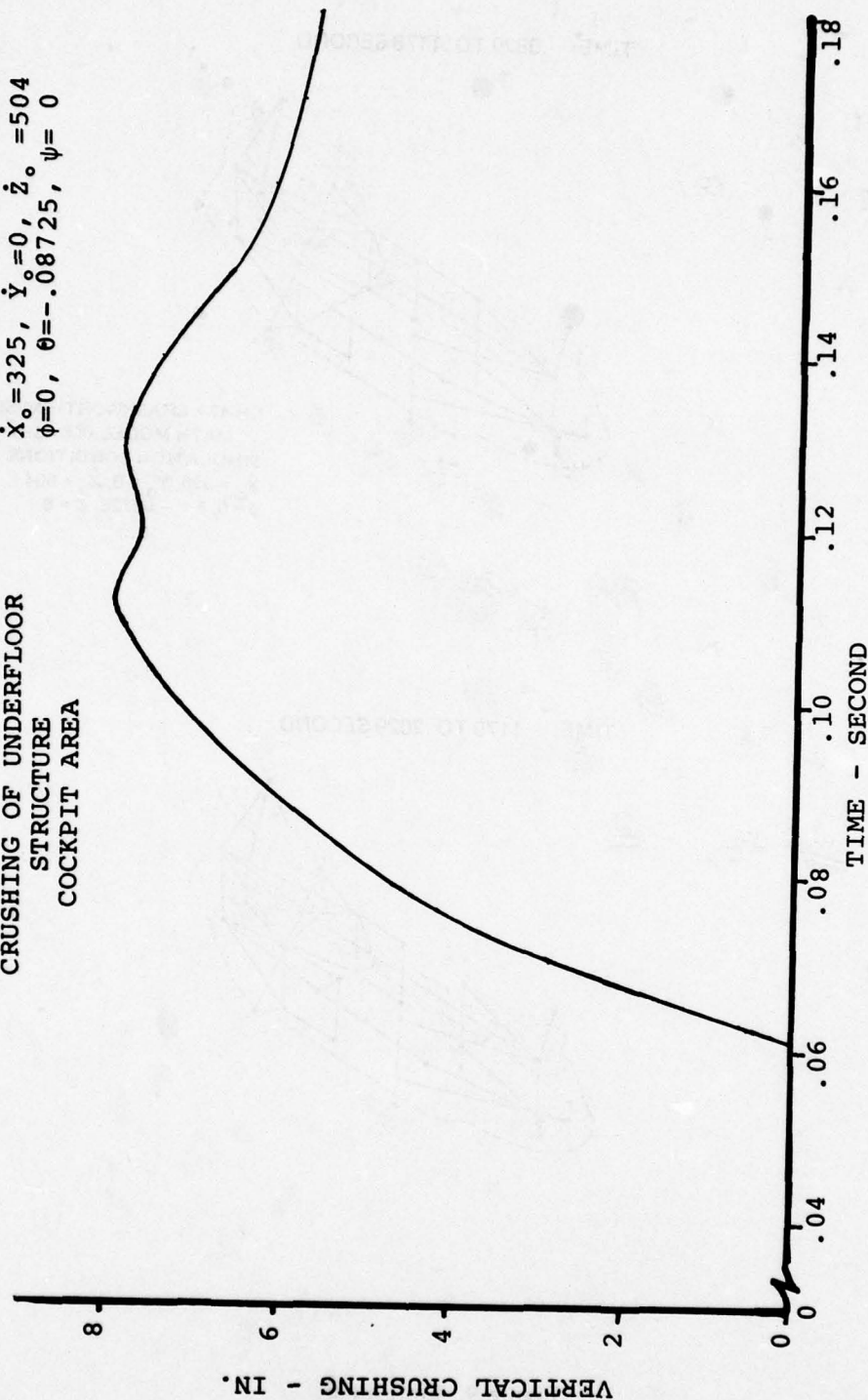


Figure 10. Predicted Crushing of Cockpit Area.

CRUSHING OF UNDERFLOOR
STRUCTURE
FORWARD FUSELAGE

CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
MATH MODEL (KRASH)
SIMULATION CONDITIONS:
 $\dot{x}_0 = 325$, $\dot{y}_0 = 0$, $\dot{z}_0 = 504$
 $\phi = 0$, $\theta = -.08725$, $\psi = 0$

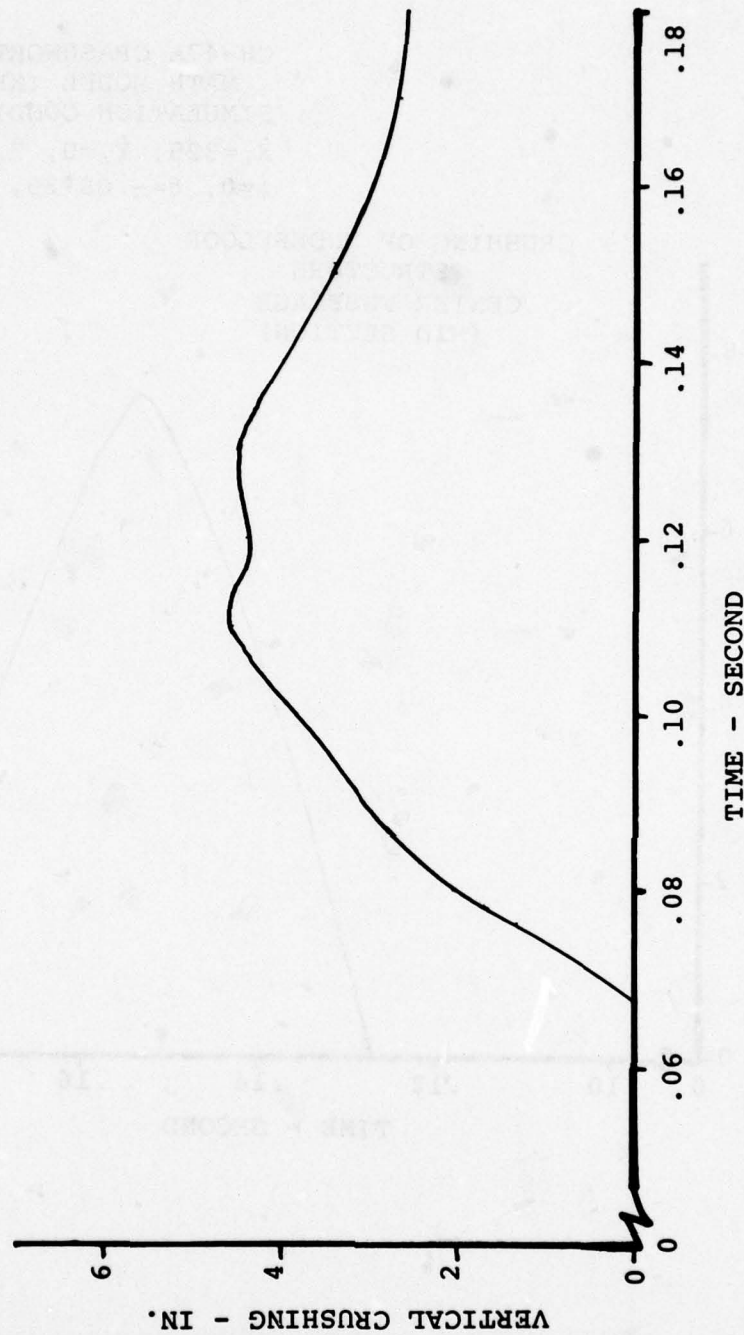


Figure 11. Predicted Crushing of Forward Fuselage.

CH-47A CRASHWORTHINESS
MATH MODEL (KRASH)

SIMULATION CONDITIONS:

$\dot{X}_0=325$, $\dot{Y}_0=0$, $\dot{Z}_0=504$

$\phi=0$, $\theta=-.08725$, $\psi = 0$

CRUSHING OF UNDERFLOOR
STRUCTURE
CENTER FUSELAGE
(MID SECTION)

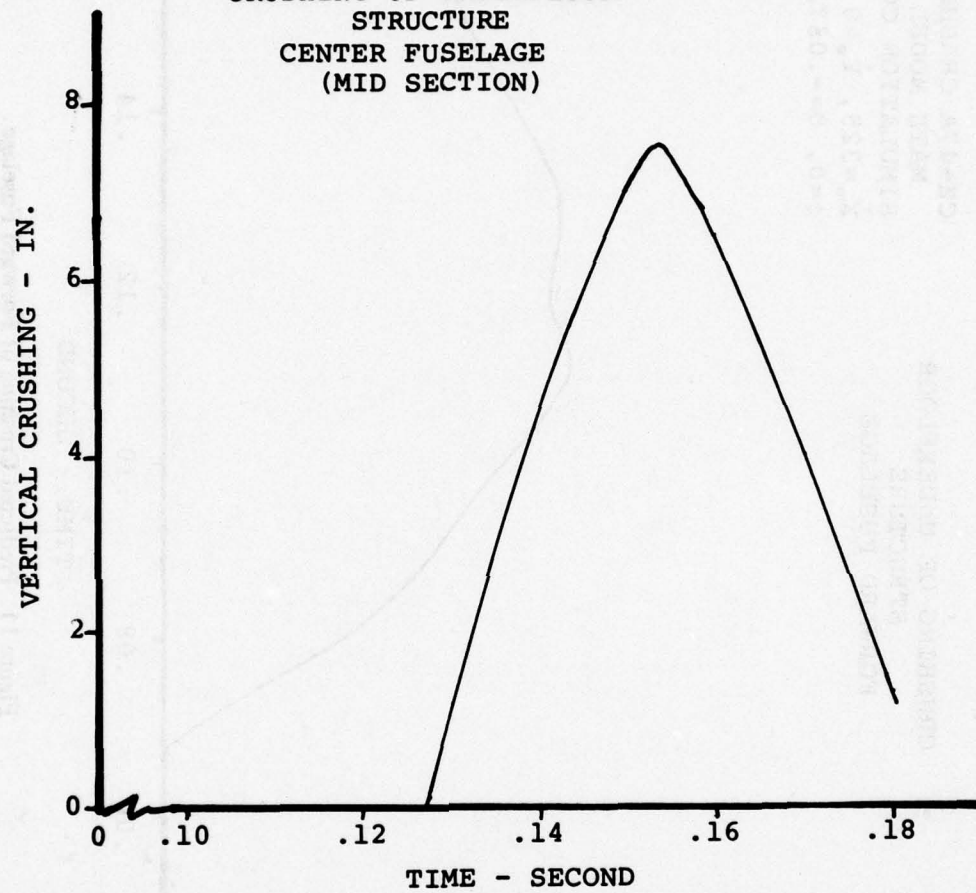


Figure 12. Predicted Crushing of Center Section.

4.0 CH-47A CRASH IMPACT TEST

4.1 OBJECTIVES

The principal objectives of the test were:

- a. To obtain data on the dynamic response of the helicopter when subjected to a 95th-percentile survivable crash impact. The test data will be correlated with the predicted dynamic response of the CH-47A KRASH model for the prescribed impact conditions. These correlation studies are intended to help develop the KRASH program into a useful simulation tool for the crashworthiness analysis of an aircraft during its design stage.
- b. To obtain data and evaluate energy-absorbing cargo restraint systems as compared to conventional cargo restraint systems in attenuating crash-induced forces on the cargo in order to optimize cargo restraint and tiedown point structural design criteria.
- c. To evaluate the performance of an NADC-developed inflatable crashworthy crew restraint system under a 95th-percentile survivable helicopter crash impact loading condition.
- d. To obtain additional data on structural dynamics of a helicopter airframe under crash impact loadings which will contribute to the development of crashworthiness features in future helicopters.

Objective (a) is the focus of the efforts described in this report.

4.2 TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION

The test article was an early model CH-47A helicopter, U.S. Army Serial No. 61-2418, B/V Tab No. B22, manufactured by Boeing Vertol in 1963. The aircraft life-cycle maintenance and ownership record for the helicopter shows that this helicopter was retired from active status in late 1967. A preliminary visual inspection of the aircraft indicated that the primary structural areas of its airframe were in good shape. The aircraft was equipped with engines, transmissions, stub rotor blades, and a noncrashworthy fuel system.

The test article included the following (see Reference 29 for a detailed description):

-
29. Burrows, L. T., Lane, Richard, and McElhenney, James, CH-47 CRASH TEST (T-40) STRUCTURAL, CARGO RESTRAINT, AND AIRCREW INFLATABLE RESTRAINT EXPERIMENT, USARTL Technical Report TR78-22, Applied Technology Laboratory, U.S. Army Research and Development Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia, 1978, AD A055804.

- a. Cargo experiments in the center section fuselage area consisting of two 1/4-ton trailers, two pallet loads, and a baseline cargo. A conventional restraint system was employed for one trailer and one pallet. The restraint systems for the other pair employed improved restraints utilizing load-limiting energy absorbers.
- b. NADC crew restraint experiments in the cockpit, with each seat occupied by an anthropomorphic dummy representing a 95th-percentile naval aviator.
- c. Fuel cells were filled with water to obtain data on failure modes of fuel cells and fuel spray pattern during crash impact.
- d. Sufficient ballast to obtain desired CG location for aircraft.
- e. The data acquisition system included 125 channels as follows:
 - 62 accelerometers
 - 34 strain gages
 - 8 tensiometers
 - 10 load cells
 - 8 deflection tubes
 - 3 pressure transducers
- f. Movie coverage of the internal experiments was provided by two movie cameras in the cockpit and seven in the cargo compartment.

In addition, motion picture coverage of the test was provided by 16 movie cameras located strategically around the test impact area.

Table 1 shows the estimated weight and CG positions of the on-board experiments. The locations of the individual experiments in the aircraft are shown in Figure 3. The fully configured test article gross weight was 25,010 pounds with its nominal center of gravity at fuselage Station 323.7. The pitch moment of inertia of the test article was estimated to be about 1.9×10^6 lb in. sec².

4.3 CRASH IMPACT TEST

The fully instrumented CH-47A helicopter was crash impact tested under the direction of the Applied Technology Laboratory (AVRADCOM) and NASA/Langley Research Center on August 4, 1976. The test was carried out at the Impact Dynamics Research Facility NASA/LRC. The test number was T-40. A detailed description of the test facility is given in Reference 30.

30. Vaughn, Victor L., Jr., and Alfaro-Bou, Emilio, IMPACT DYNAMICS RESEARCH FACILITY FOR FULL-SCALE AIRCRAFT CRASH TESTING, NASA TND8179, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia, April 1976.

The target impact conditions representing the 95th-percentile potentially survivable helicopter crash pulse were:

Impact Velocity

Resultant	—	50 ft/sec
Vertical	—	42 ft/sec
Forward	—	27.1 ft/sec
Lateral	—	0 ft/sec

Aircraft Attitude

Pitch	—	5° nose down
Yaw	—	0°
Roll	—	0°

Figure 13 shows the NASA/LRC impact test facility with the test article suspended prior to release. Pyrotechnic devices were used to initially sever the drawback cable attachments to the helicopter, permitting it to swing down, pendulum fashion, to impact the ground at the desired contact velocities and attitude. The swing cable attachments were severed on ground contact, permitting unrestrained motion of the helicopter subsequent to impact.

A series of still photographs taken at 0.05-second intervals during the crash sequence is shown in Figure 14. More detailed pictures of the external areas of the aircraft just before impact and at four later times are shown in Figures 15 through 19.

4.4 OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Most of the observations made during and following the crash test confirmed predictions with respect to gross aircraft behavior.

Both left and right side fuel cells burst catastrophically as soon as ground contact of the fuel pod area occurred, resulting in 'fuel' spray enveloping the helicopter. The spray pattern can be seen initiating in Figure 17. It becomes quickly established. In an actual helicopter crash, although the incident may be classified "survivable" in terms of impact velocities and induced 'g' levels, this fuel spray would have ignited by any of several sources, e.g., hot engine parts, electronic equipment, and sparks from metal shavings. Even if the basic aircraft structure were able to attenuate the crash pulses to within human tolerance levels and prevent serious mechanical injury to the occupants, the ensuing fire would have resulted in the survivors sustaining extensive thermal injuries/fatalities. This test graphically demonstrates the pressing need for crashworthy fuel systems in aircraft to eliminate the threat from postcrash fire hazards.

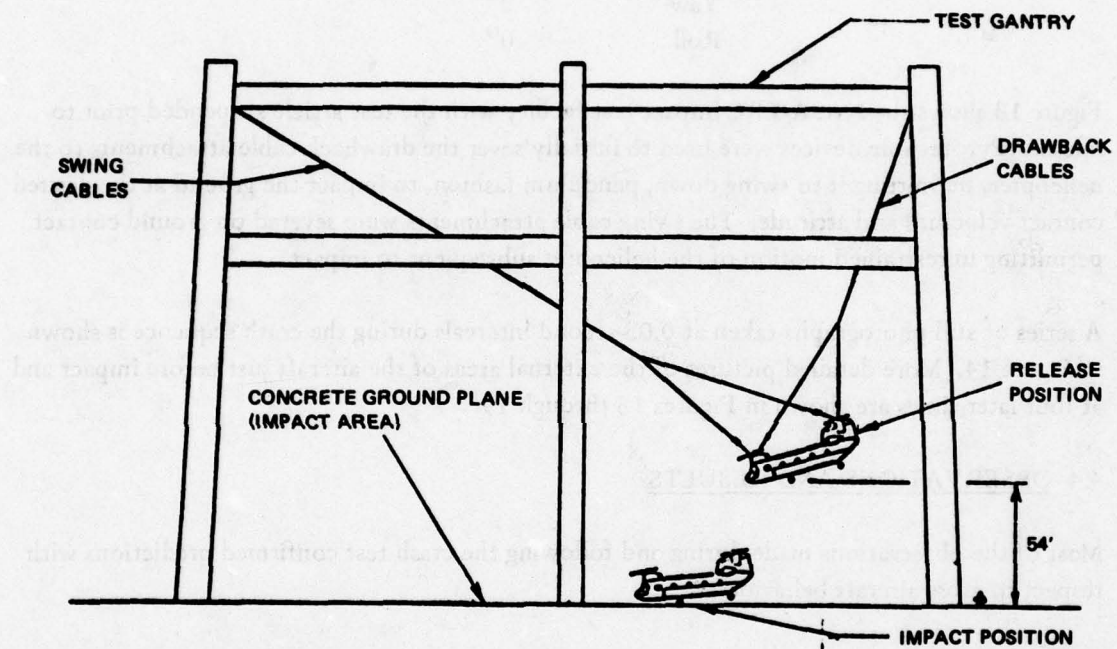


Figure 13. NASA/LRC Test Facility Showing CH-47A Test Setup.

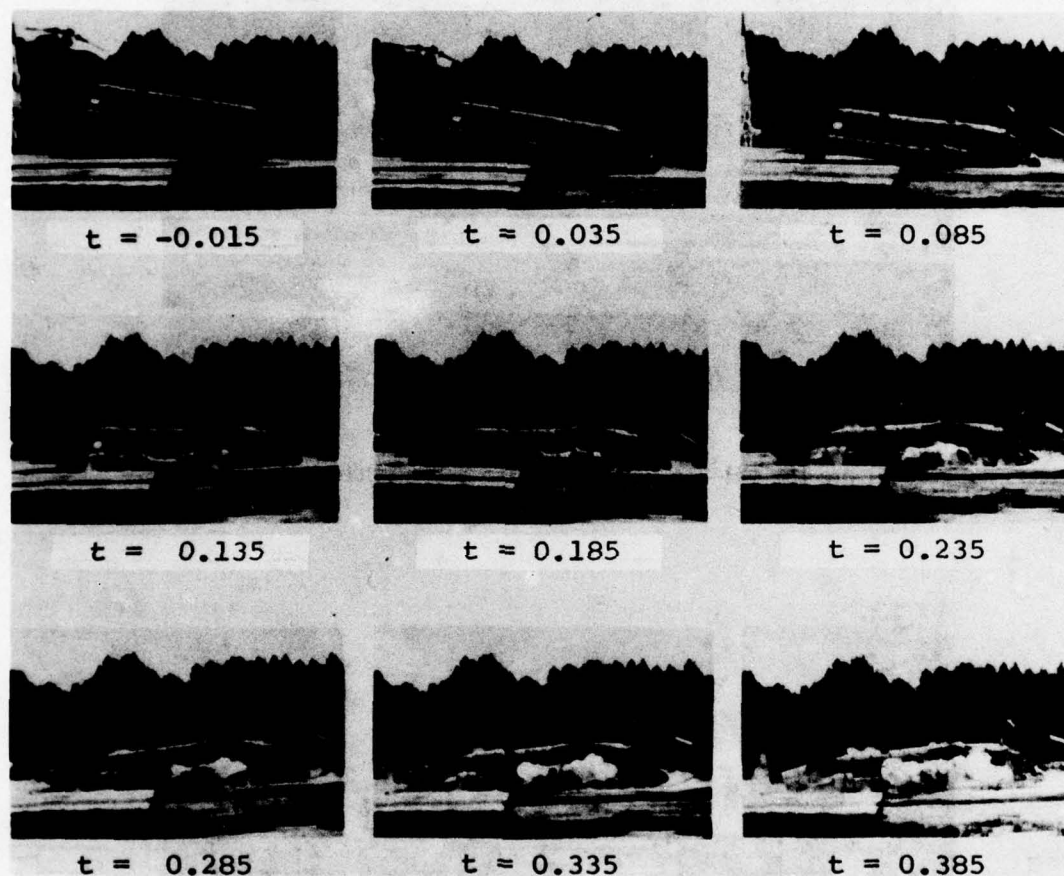


Figure 14. CH-47A Crash Test Sequence.

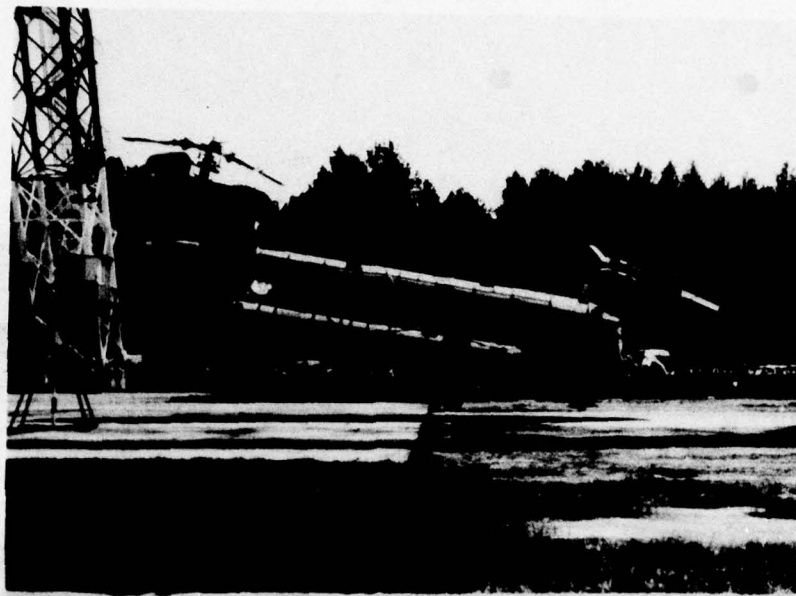


Figure 15. CH-47A Crash Test .015 Second Before Impact.

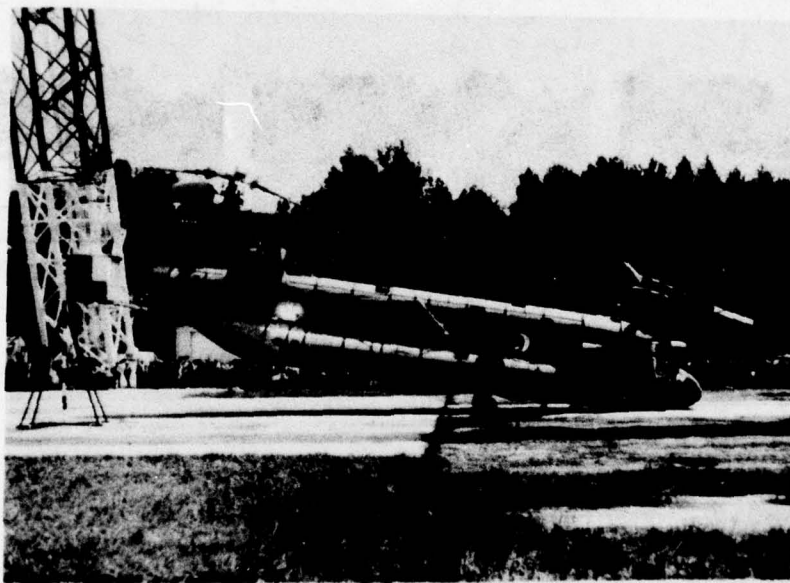


Figure 16. CH-47A Crash Test .035 Second After Impact.

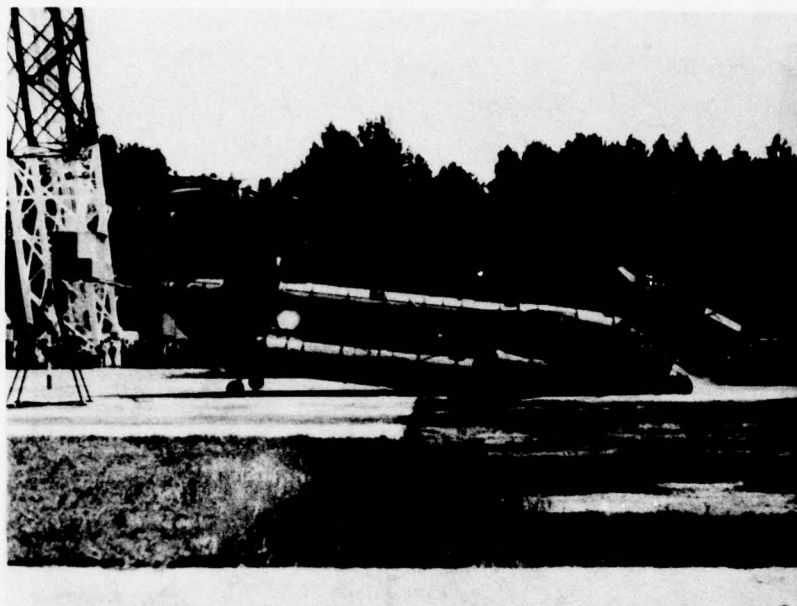


Figure 17. CH-47A Crash Test .085 Second After Impact.

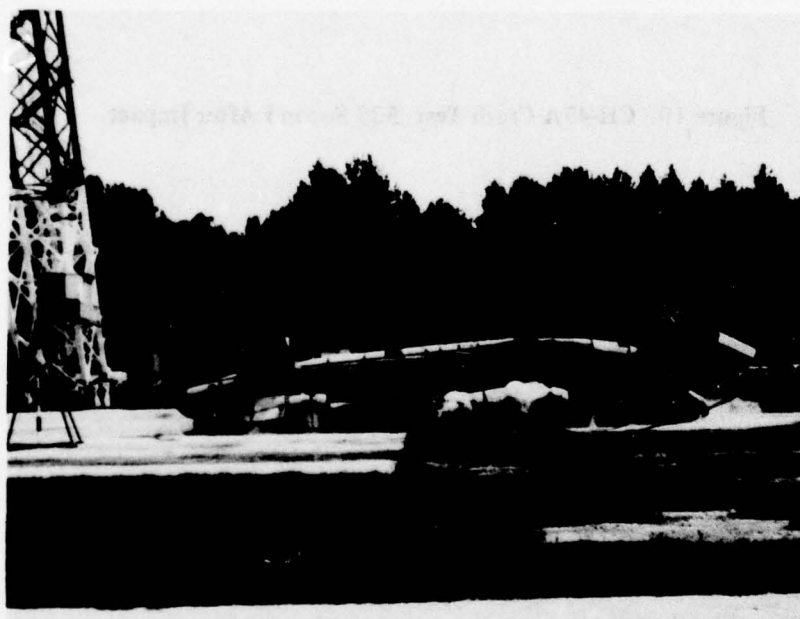


Figure 18. CH-47A Crash Test .235 Second After Impact.

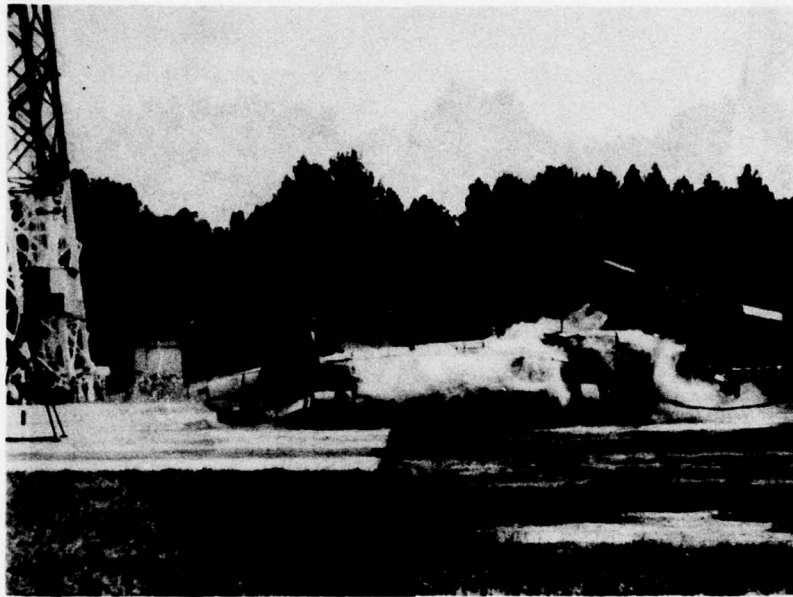


Figure 19. CH-47A Crash Test .535 Second After Impact.

All major concentrated mass items such as hubs, shafting, transmissions, and engines maintained their structural integrity throughout the entire crash sequence. It is worth pointing out here that the support structures for these items are designed to provide static retention strength for crash load factors of 8 'g's applied independently in the three principal directions. Both aft landing gears appeared to fail almost immediately upon ground contact. Later examination of the associated aft fuselage area showed that the structural torque box supporting the landing gear and the oleo attachments had failed. The aft pylon area was virtually intact and the available opening at the aft ramp was sufficient to permit occupant egress.

The test article was carefully inspected after the impact test to identify structural failures. Photographs showing failure modes at significant structural areas were obtained. The results of this inspection are briefly discussed below.

4.4.1 Review of Structural Damage

Figure 20 shows the right side of the forward fuselage and cockpit areas. From an outward view it can be seen that most of the damage is due to the crushing of the underfloor structure. The crown and side skin area were generally undamaged except for the outward buckling of the cockpit door coaming members. The forward pylon area, see Figure 21, was virtually undamaged. Blade damper attach lugs on one pitch housing had failed; this failure was, however, not due to crash loads but was caused by one of the swing cables snagging the stub blade during release and causing an overload condition for the damper attachments. The extensive structural damage sustained by the cockpit floor as a result of crushing can be seen in Figures 22 and 23. Both pilot and copilot seats showed failures in the pan attachment areas under the crash-induced vertical loading. The CH-47A seats are not crash-force-attenuating crew seats. The right seat back upper part sustained a torque-induced shear failure. Also, it can be seen from the figures that the shear web, F.S. 95 bulkhead right side collapsed, forming a shelf 5 inches deep, approximately 6 inches below the kink point. It is believed that this failure was actually caused by test fixturing and as such not pertinent. As noted previously, the jettisonable door coaming member on the right side buckled and the attached skin sheared aft at its attachments to the F.S. 95 bulkhead, as shown in Figure 24. Some damage was caused to the right and left buttline beams and control closet support structure adjacent to the left buttline beam, as shown in Figures 25 through 27. There was some evidence to indicate that the damage was caused by the forward trailer (cargo experiment) impacting this structure during the crash sequence, causing it to rotate inward and forward.

The most extensive structural damage occurred around the main landing gear support structure area, fuselage station 240. General external views of damage to the primary structure and fuel pods are shown in Figures 28 through 30. The structural failure of the fuselage side panel was predicted. The main landing gears and their local attachments to the structure between F.S. 240 and F.S. 260 were intact. However, the lower longeron/skin panel sections which transmit the bending loads from the landing gears into the center fuselage area had failed primarily



Figure 20. CH-47A Crash Test – Damage to Forward Fuselage on Right Side.

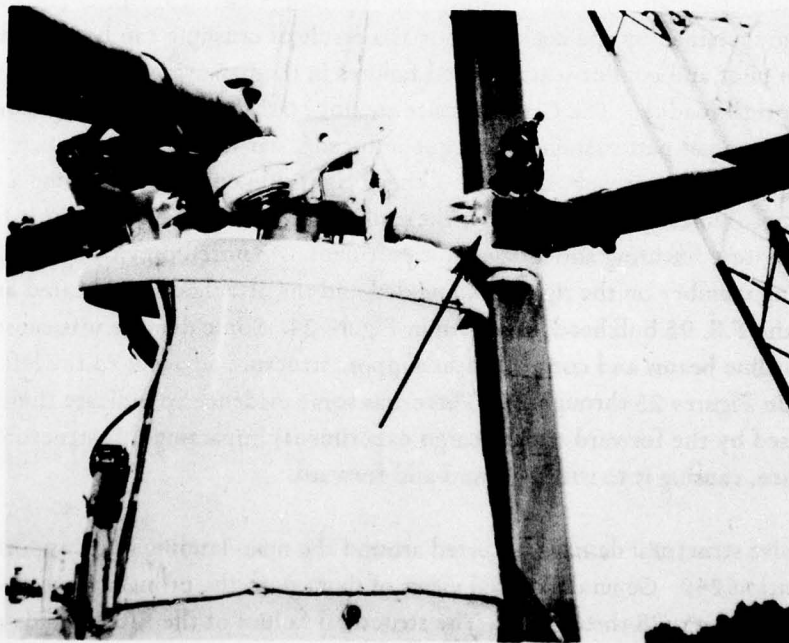


Figure 21. CH-47A Crash Test – Forward Pylon Area.

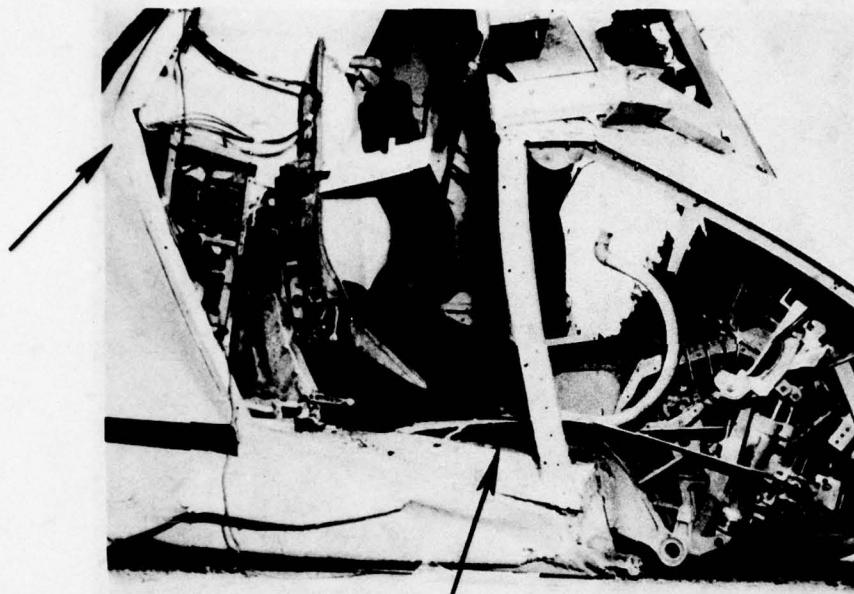


Figure 22. CH-47A Crash Test Structural Damage in the Cockpit Floor Area.



**Figure 23. CH-47A Crash Test –
Failures of Crew Seat Pans
and Airframe Structure**

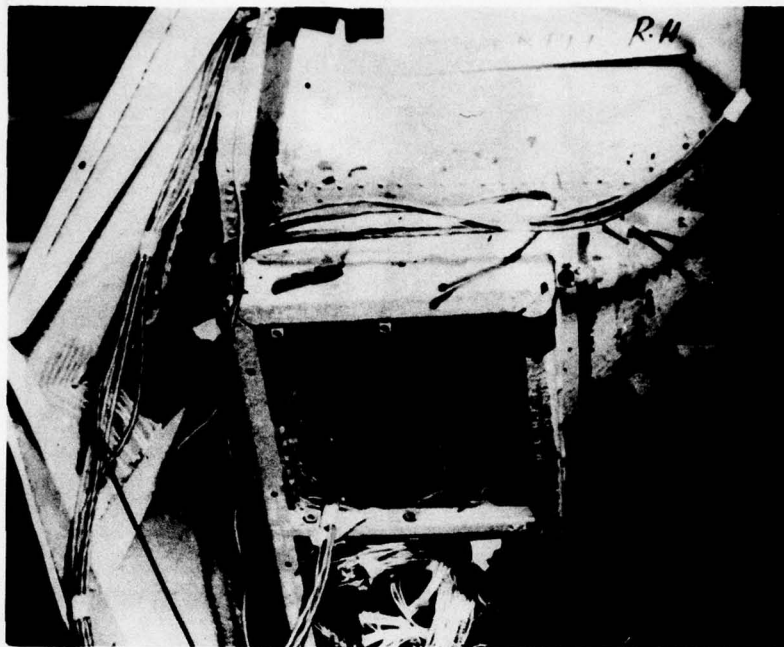


Figure 24. CH-47A Crash Test – Shear Failure of Side Skin, Right Cockpit.



Figure 25. CH-47A Crash Test – Structural Damage – Right Buttline Beam.

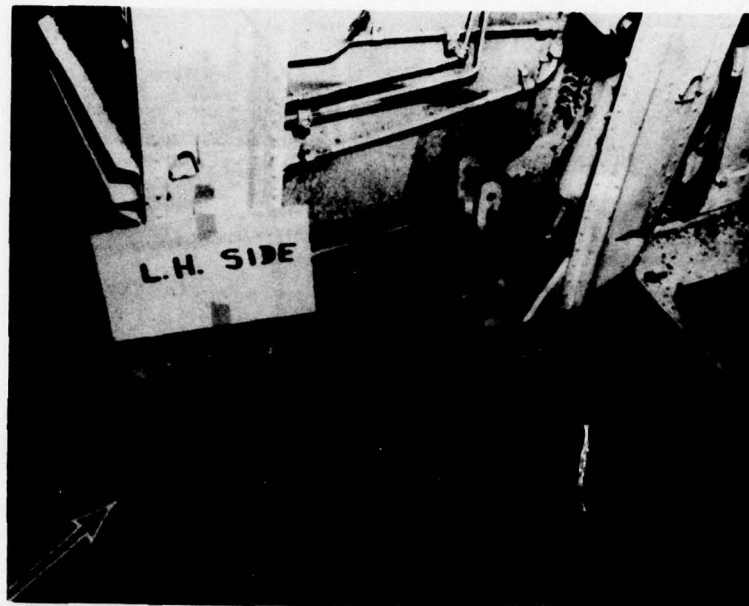


Figure 26. CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frame 120 and B.L. 18 Beam Due to Impact by Forward Trailer Experiment.



Figure 27. CH-47A Crash Test – Structural Damage Control Closet Area (Lower).

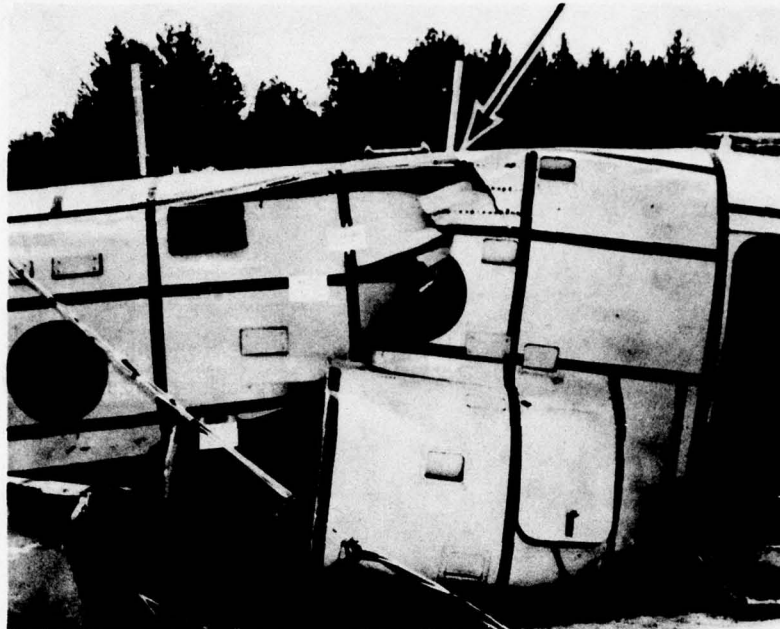


Figure 28. CH-47A Crash Test – General View of External Damage to the Center Fuselage Right Side.



Figure 29. CH-47A Crash Test – Side Skin Panel Rupture and Shear Failures, F.S. 240, Right Side.

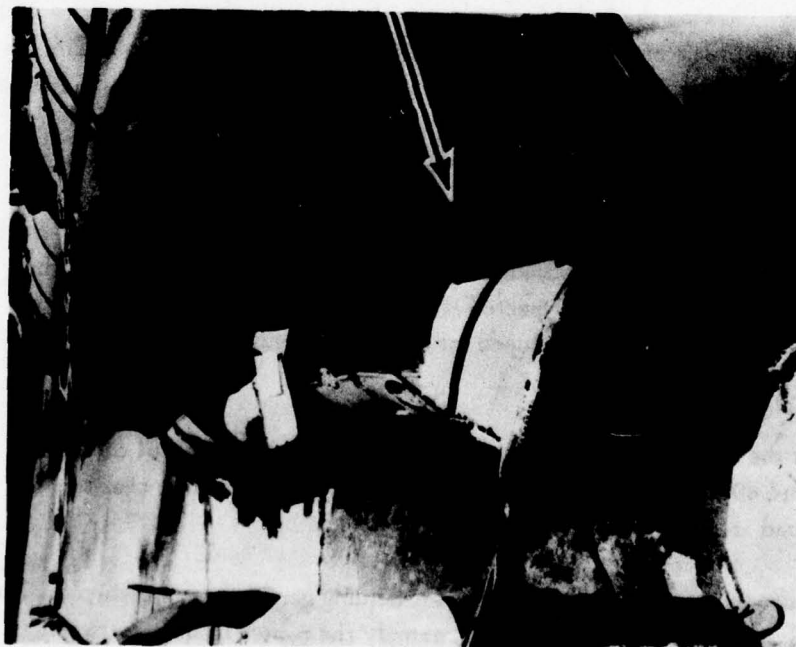


Figure 30. CH-47A Crash Test - View Showing Fuel Pod Separation and Failures Aft of F.S. 240, Right Side.

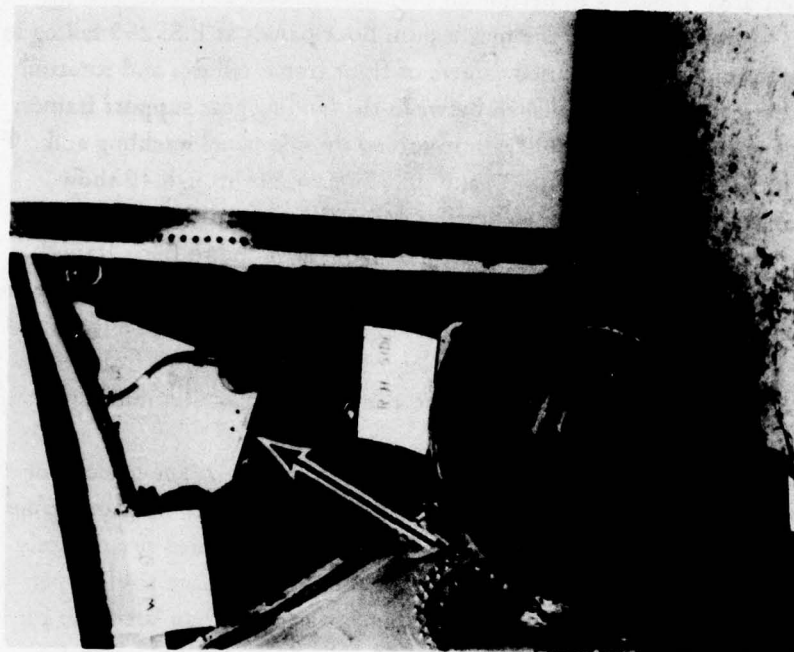


Figure 31. CH-47A Crash Test - Details of Failures in Right Main Landing Gear Support Structure Area.

in a shear mode as shown in Figures 31 through 33. These failures, coupled with the failure of the floor frame corner joint area (Figure 23), permitted the landing gears to rotate into the main fuel pods. Figures 34 through 36 show the magnesium floor panels at F.S. 240 failing in primary longitudinal tension under the combined effects of floor frame failures and rotation and rupture of the lower half of the structural shell between the landing gear support frames. The side frame joint to the crown at Station 200 failure forced by side panel buckling and ruptures aft of Station 240 are shown in Figures 37 and 38. Figures 39 through 42 show general views of the cabin interior structure up to Station 440. This area suffered very minor damage caused mainly by the intrusion of the floor into the cabin area due to floor frame corner joint failures. The crown structure aft of Station 280 was virtually undamaged, as were the magnesium floor panels. This is understandable as, in general, the only external loads which the crown structure generally sees during the impact are due to the inertia from the local structural mass. This mass is very small compared to the aircraft mass distribution.

External views of the aft fuselage structure are shown in Figures 43 and 44. The basic structure in the aft pylon area showed almost no damage except for local skin wrinkling and some deformation in the aft fairing area. As noted earlier, the aft landing gears failed prematurely, causing the ramp structure to impact the ground. This resulted in local damage to the open frames aft of F.S. 482. In spite of this, over-the-ramp clearance was more than adequate for occupant egress (see Figures 39 and 43). The aft landing gear failures resulted in extensive structural damage to the landing gear support structure (torque box) and fairings. Details of this damage are shown in Figures 45 through 47. Based on examination of the test aircraft and evaluation of the pictures, it appears that the outboard edge member attachment hole areas at Station 482 failed initially, allowing the bulkhead web to rack about the inboard cap edge and causing a tearing type failure of the entire web (see Figure 45). This destroyed the bulkhead's capability to resist pitching moments and allowed the gear unit to rotate about the upper shock strut attach point without the landing gears' developing a significant load on ground contact. Consequently, Station 482 bottom fuselage area contacted the ground, producing very high forces and causing the secondary damage seen on the torque box/fairing area in the figures. In general, the failures in the support areas on both right and left sides were very similar. Both analysis and prior test data show that the weak links in the aft landing gear structure are the shock strut upper cover and lug areas. It is suspected that the failures in this crash test may have resulted from structural weaknesses introduced into the test aircraft after its retirement from active fleet.

The internal structure of the aft pylon showed no significant damage as a result of the crash impact (see Figures 48 and 49). The right engine installation in Figure 50 shows that the engine aft support mount pad area had failed in tension.

To summarize, gross failure mechanisms, except at the aft landing gear, were as predicted. The most severe structural damage was found in two areas, namely the center fuselage between Stations 200 and 280 and the cockpit/nose section. The primary damage was confined to the

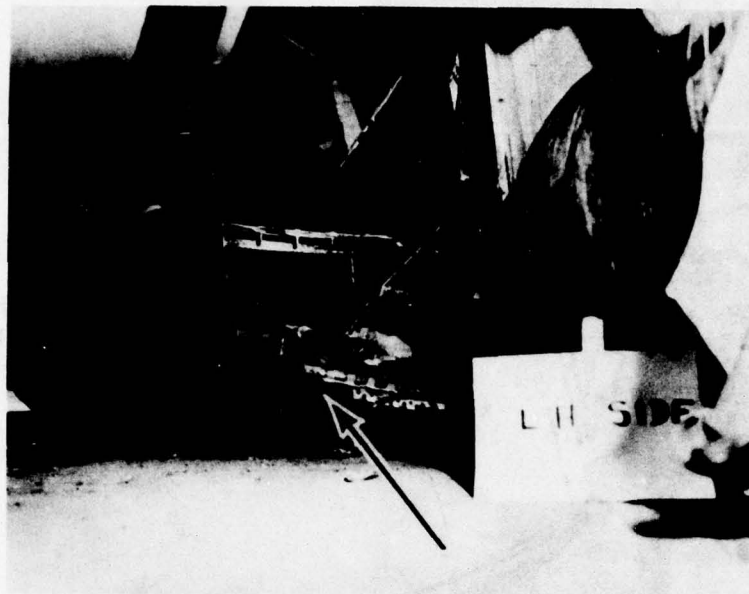


Figure 32. CH-47A Crash Test – View Showing Lower Fuselage Rupture in the Main Landing Gear Support Area.

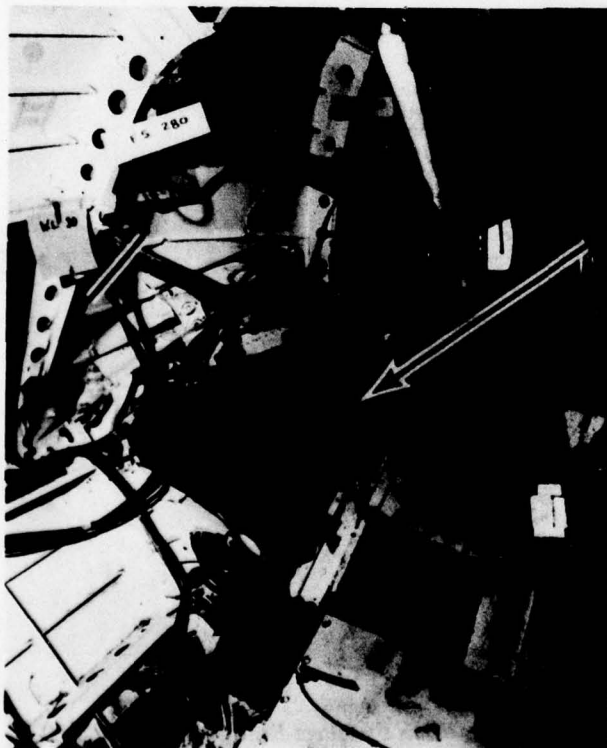


Figure 33. CH-47A Crash Test – Floor Frame and Floor Failure Details, F.S. 260 Area.

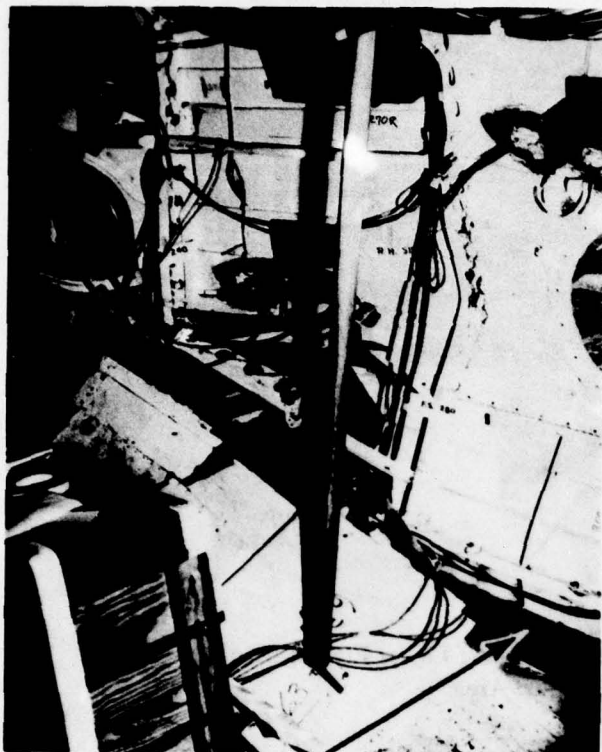


Figure 34. CH-47A Crash Test Separation of Floor and Fuselage Shell on Right Side Between F.S. 240 and 300.

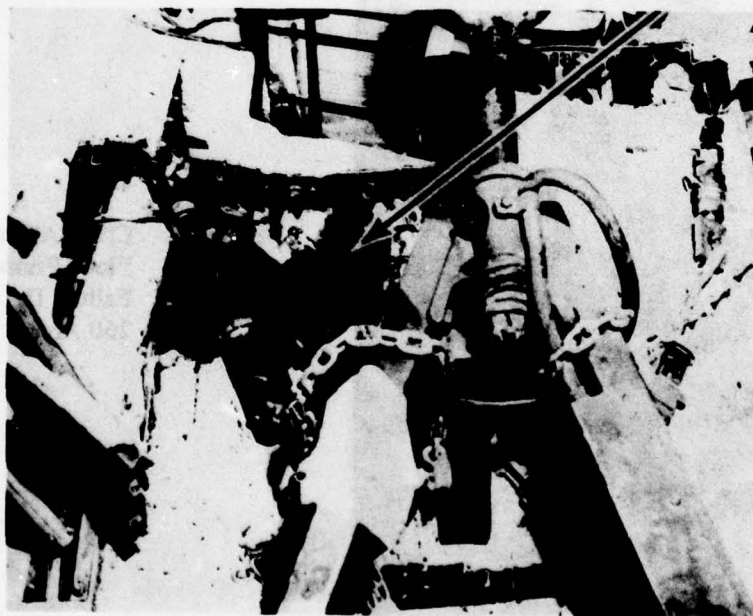


Figure 35. CH-47A Crash Test – Floor Panel Failures Between Fuselage Stations 180 and 280.

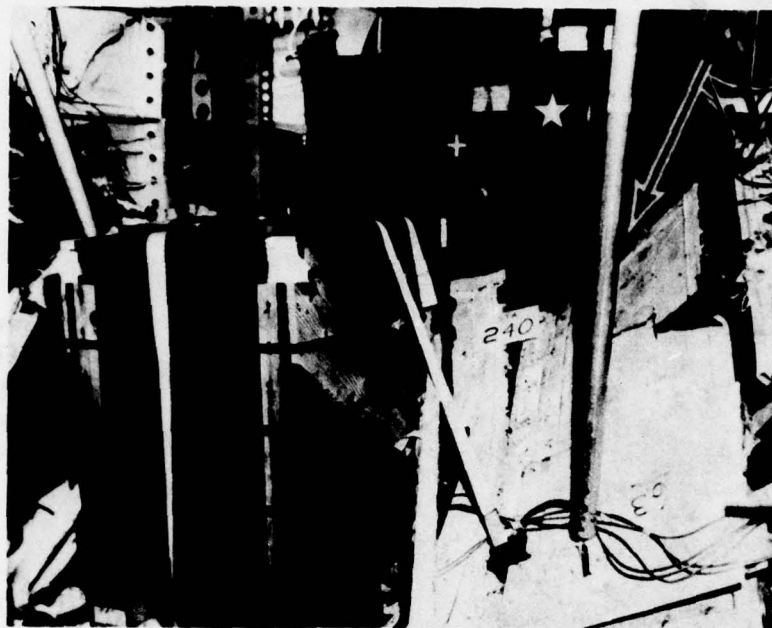


Figure 36. CH-47A Crash Test – Damage to Floor in Area of Main Landing Gear (View Looking Forward).

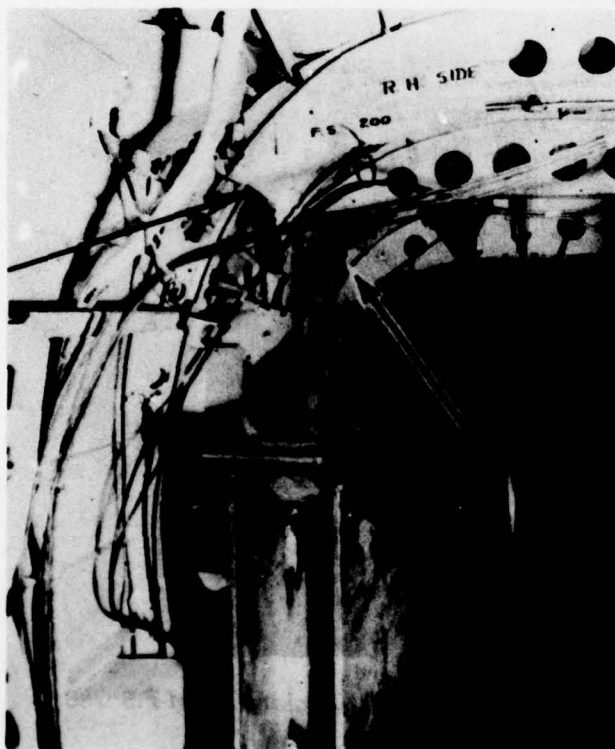


Figure 37. CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frames, Skins, and Longerons on Right Side Aft of Station 180.

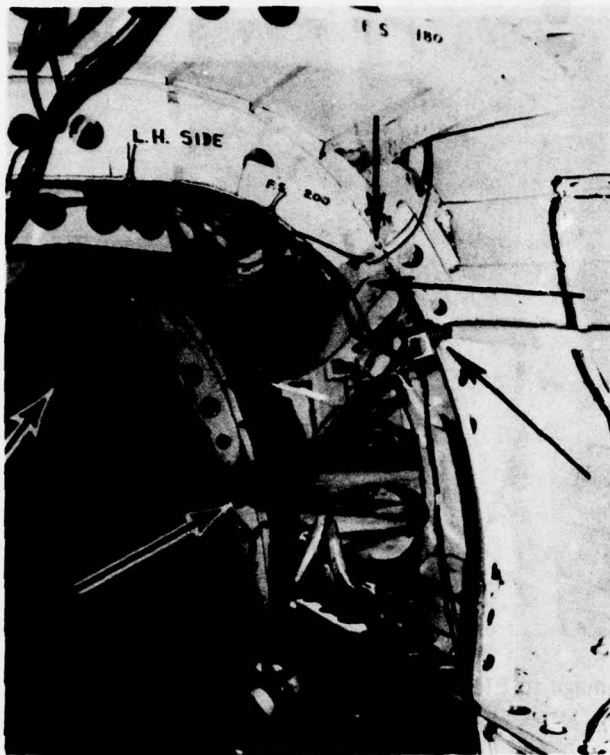


Figure 38. CH-47A Crash Test Damage to Frames, Skins, and Longerons on Left Side Aft of Station 180.

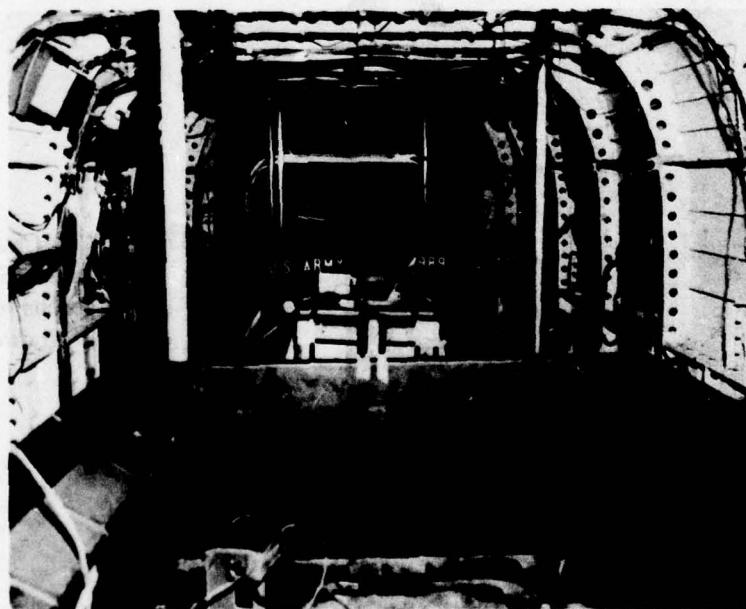
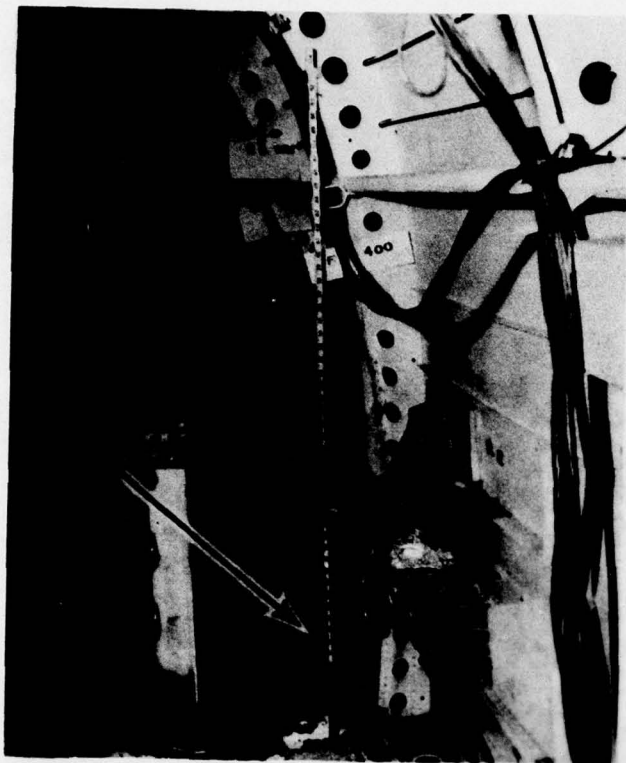


Figure 39. CH-47A Crash Test - General View of Cabin Interior Looking Aft of F.S. 280.



**Figure 40. CH-47A Crash Test –
Damage to Frames, Skins,
and Longerons, Right Side
Forward of Station 440.**

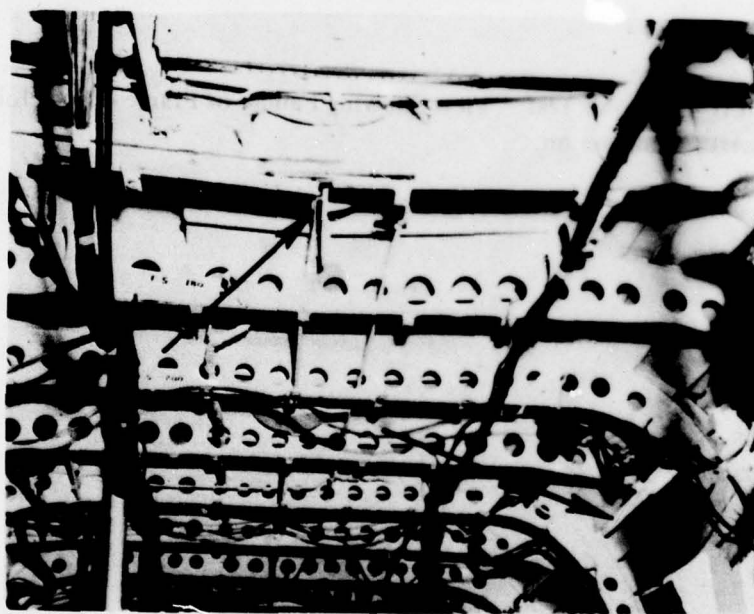


Figure 41. CH-47A Crash Test – Details of Structural Damage in Cabin Crown Area.

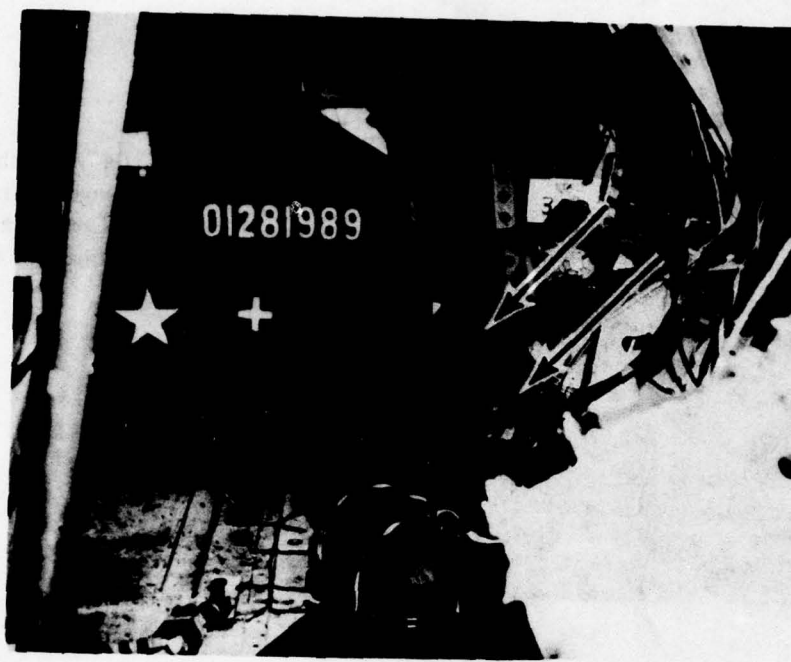


Figure 42. CH-47A Crash Test – View Showing Failure of Frame Corner Joint Area, Aft Cabin Section.

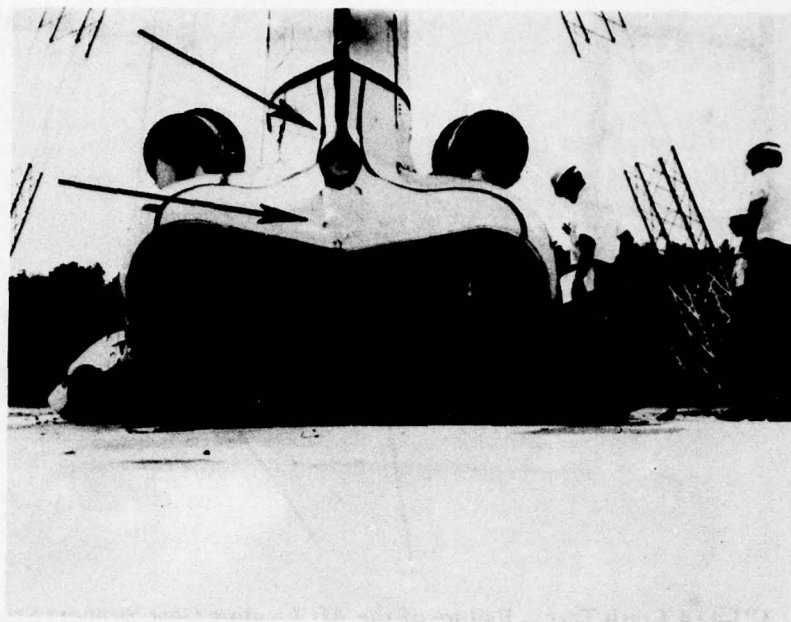


Figure 43. CH-47A Crash Test – View Looking Forward Showing Egress Clearance Over the Ramp.

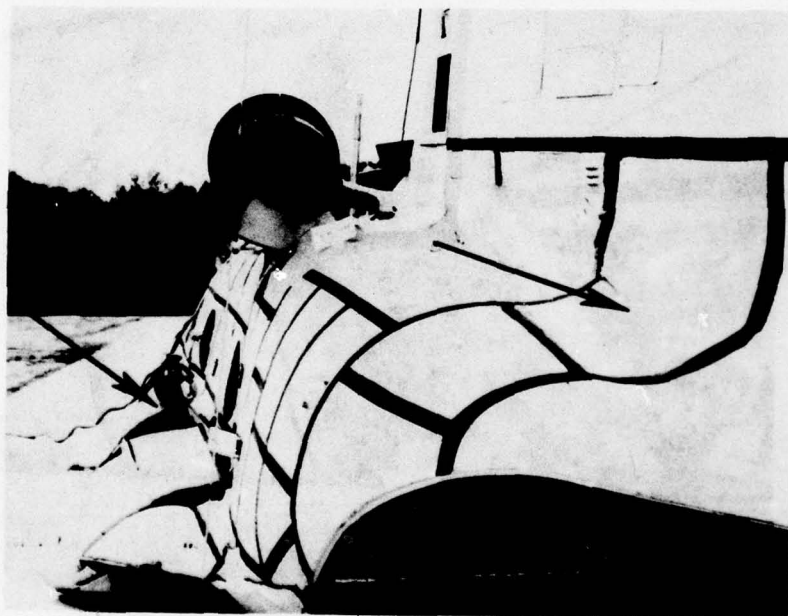


Figure 44. CH-47A Crash Test – External Damage to the Left Aft Pylon Structure.

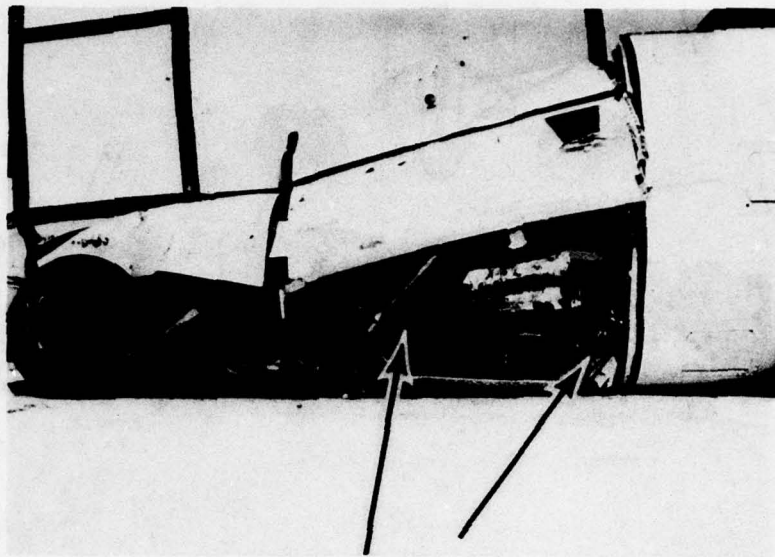


Figure 45. CH-47A Crash Test – Failure of the Aft Landing Gear Support Structure Area.

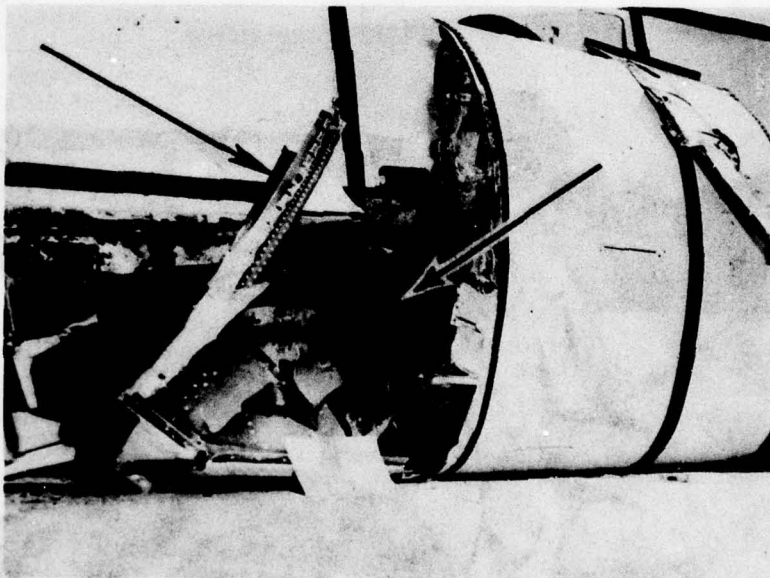


Figure 46. CH-47A Crash Test – Details of Torque Box Structural Failures at F.S. 482.

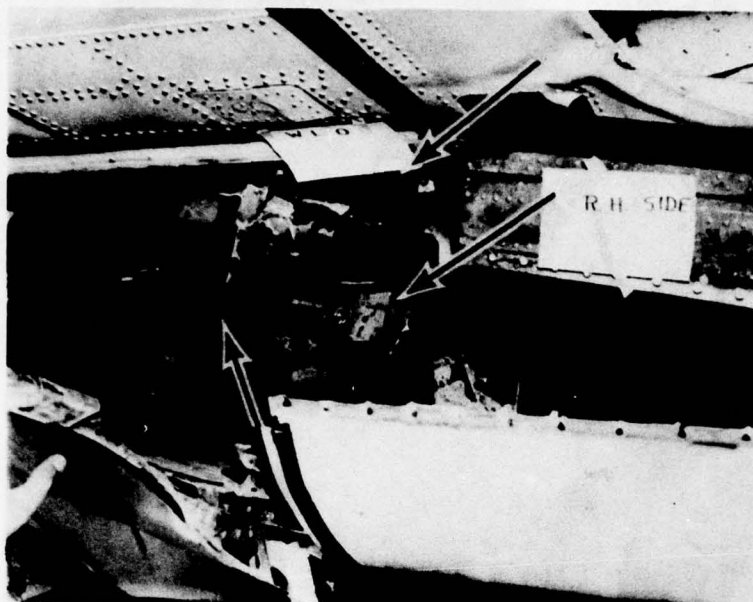


Figure 47. CH-47A Crash Test – View Looking Down at the Aft Landing Gear Support Structure Area.

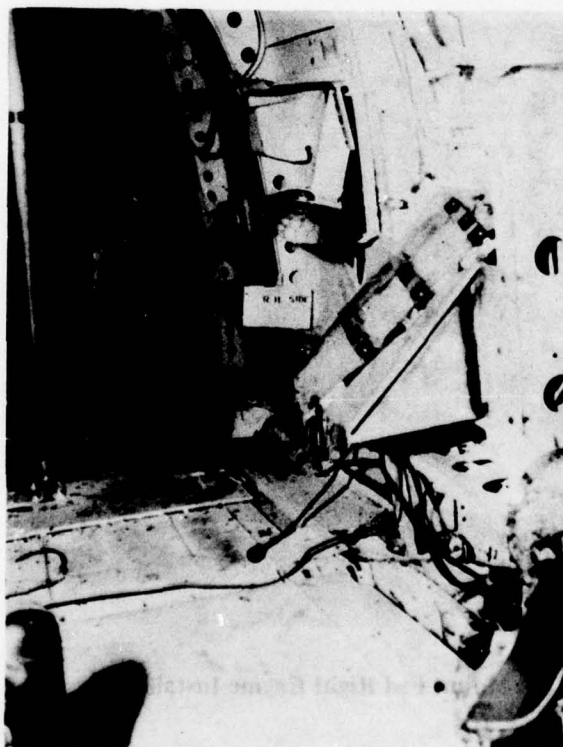


Figure 48. CH-47A Crash Test – Interior View of Right Side of Aft Fuselage Internal Structure and Ramp.

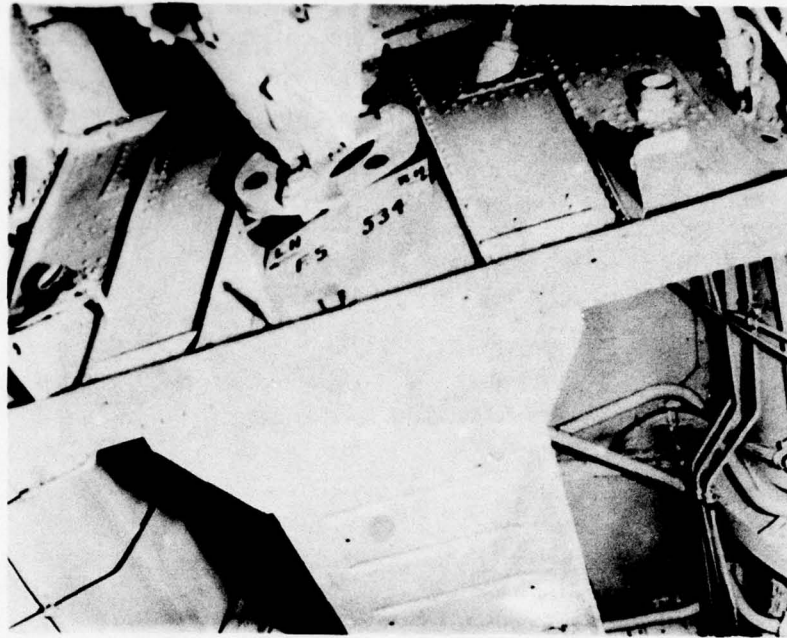


Figure 49. CH-47A Crash Test – No Damage to Primary Structure in Aft Pylon Splice Area F.S. 534, Below W.L. 72.

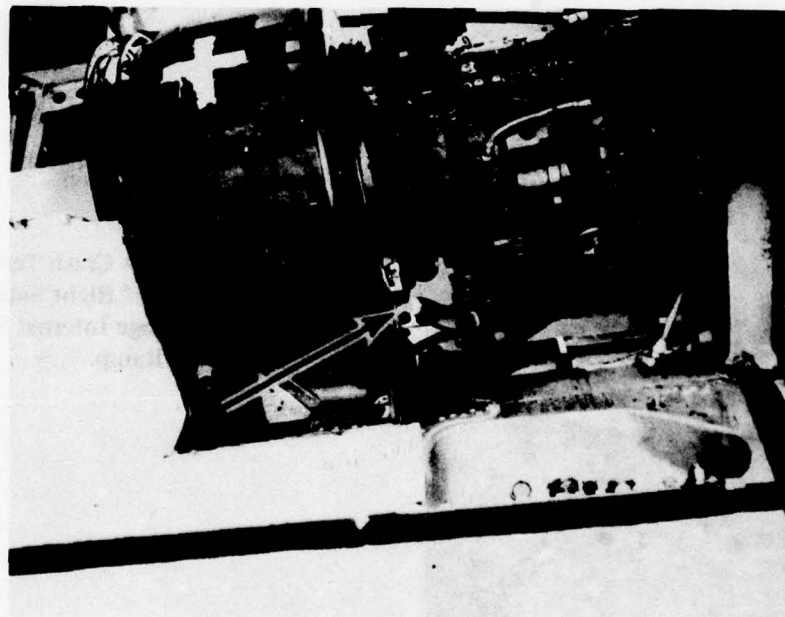


Figure 50. CH-47A Crash Test – Failure of Aft Mount Pad Right Engine Installation.

bottom fuselage area and, in the center fuselage area, the damage resulted in intrusive failure of the floor panels. In the rest of the cargo compartment structural damage was extremely limited. The structural failures aft of Station 280 indicated no potential for mechanically induced injuries to surviving occupants. Residual cabin height measurements indicated acceptable reductions in inhabitable volume and indicated that occupants in these areas, if seated in crashworthy seats and properly restrained, would have a high probability of survival. Further, egress of the survivors by the main cabin doors and over the ramp area was possible.

4.5 TEST DATA ANALYSIS

Motion picture and raw instrumentation data were reviewed to provide preliminary information regarding impact conditions, aircraft states, and approximate maximum acceleration levels. The data acquisition system performed excellently. The instrumentation failure rate was very low. Data from a few channels were lost as a result of wire severance or local damage during impact. Both pressure transducers in the fuel cells were lost immediately after impact due to main landing gears rotating into them. The test results indicated that the static crash load factors used in the design of the retention structure for major mass items provide adequate strength for the loads induced during a 95th-percentile survivable crash impact.

The data indicated that, at the time of the aft landing gear failure, the accelerations and loads in the landing gear and its support structural areas were well below design structural strengths. These design strength levels have been substantiated during both qualification testing and subsequent structural flight tests. At this time, the failed areas were reexamined. It was found that the torque box structural attachments at the aft bulkhead had failed in shear and the upper airframe fitting for oleo attachment had failed under the combined action of lateral loading and torsion. However, the fitting failure is suspected to have occurred during the removal of the crash test wreckage from the test site. (See Figure 47, which shows no failure in this area.)

Table 4 provides an event summary obtained from a frame-by-frame analysis of the motion picture data showing the time after impact for primary ground contacts and structural failures.

The raw data acquired during the test was filtered through a 100-Hz low-pass digital filter and further processed to obtain accelerations, velocities, displacements, stress, and loads at the gage locations. The filtered data set is included for reference purposes in Appendix C. The approximate values for peak 'g' levels and associated pulse duration for selected locations are given in Table 5. These values can be used for crash impact analyses.

4.6 DETERMINATION OF IMPACT CONDITIONS

Several alternative approaches had to be used to define the velocities and attitude at impact of the test aircraft. These included analyses of motion picture data and radar data.

TABLE 4. CH-47A CRASH TEST - SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL
EVENTS FROM FILM ANALYSIS

Time After Impact (seconds)	Event
0.00	Forward landing gear impact
0.025	Fuselage nose section contact
0.035	Fuselage ground contact up to F.S. 120
0.040	Side skin F.S. 240-280 begins to buckle
0.050	Center window area F.S. 260 distorted
0.060	Side skin F.S. 240-280 deeply buckled with buckles extending below W.L. 0
0.070	Underfloor structure in cockpit area crushed Side skin buckled up to F.S. 160 Main landing gear attachment failed Structure above windows considerably deformed
0.080	Fuselage shell ruptures diagonally on left side F.S. 200-280
0.085	Aft landing gear impact
0.090	Fuselage/ground contact up to F.S. 280 Floor crushed to F.S. 260 Tunnel covers fuselage crew area separates to F.S. 280
0.0975	Fuselage/ground contact up to F.S. 320
0.110	Skin buckled across F.S. 320
0.1225	Total failure aft landing gear Fuselage/ground contact up to F.S. 482

TABLE 5. CH-47A CRASH TEST - ACCELERATIONS DUE TO IMPACT AT SELECTED LOCATIONS

Item	Location	Vertical				Longitudinal			
						High Frequency ^a		Low Frequency ^b	
						Max g	ΔT_1	Max g	ΔT_2
	Sta	WL	BL						
Pilot Seat Floor, Right	75	-25	24			58	0.010	27	0.058
Pilot Seat Floor, Left	75	-25	-24			-	-	-	-
Pilot Seat Pan, Right	80	-10	24			48	0.017	34	0.070
Pilot Seat Pan, Left	80	-10	-24			50	0.010	25	0.070
Forward Transmission	110	60	0			-	-	-	-
Forward Trailer Floor	165	-30	0			92	0.007	62	0.075
Forward Pallet Floor	280	-30	0			180	0.008	45	0.065
Baseline Cargo	320	-18	33			110	0.010	22	0.100
Aft Trailer Floor	370	-30	0			130	0.010	31	0.040
Aft Pallet Floor	460	-30	0			60	0.010	24	0.075
Engine, Right	496	80	48			40	0.011	24	0.060
Engine, Left	496	80	-48			42	0.010	18	0.090
Mix Box	455	68	0			-	-	-	-
Aft Transmission	540	68	0			16	0.016	8	0.140

NOTES: a. Oscillatory accelerations within the frequency range of 50-100 Hz

b. Estimated equivalent acceleration pulse with a duration greater than 0.05 second

c. ΔT_1 and ΔT_2 are pulse widths assuming triangular pulse shape.

At Boeing Vertol, the high-speed movies were used for this purpose. Individual frames were projected using a time and motion analysis projector. Selected points on the aircraft and ground reference points were mapped for each frame. Approximately 4,000 points were thus obtained. Time relationships were established from the filming speed of 400 frames per second and frame count. From this data, it was possible to calculate relative displacements, velocities, and accelerations at the selected points on the aircraft. This required a horrendous amount of data processing. In order to reduce the effort required to reduce this data, several computer programs were written to first calculate the displacements of the points on the aircraft with respect to ground and then, using an 8th-order polynomial regression analysis routine, establish the coefficients for the vertical and horizontal displacement curves. The first and second derivatives of the displacement curves established the velocities and accelerations. This data was used to estimate the actual impact conditions.

The estimates together with results of similar analyses, radar data, and motion synthesizer studies by the Applied Technology Laboratory and NASA/LRC were utilized to define the actual test impact conditions shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6. CH-47A CRASH TEST IMPACT CONDITIONS

Item	Planned	Actual*
Gross Weight (lb)	24,300	25,010
CG (fuselage station)	328.5	323.7
Contact Velocity (fps)		
Vertical	42	43.5
Longitudinal	27.1	28.3
Lateral	0	0
Resultant	50	51.25
Attitude (deg)		
Roll	0	0
Pitch (nose down)	5	8.7
Yaw	0	0
*Test impact velocities and attitude are based on motion analyses and radar data.		

5.0 TEST SIMULATION AND MODEL IMPROVEMENTS

5.1 REVIEW OF PRETEST PREDICTIONS

Following the crash test, the CH-47A KRASH model was resimulated for the target impact conditions using a constant iteration interval. Predicted vertical and longitudinal accelerations for 25 masses, located on the centerline and on the left side of the model, were filtered using the 100-Hz low-pass digital filter. The time histories for these accelerations are included in Appendix B.

Although the impact conditions used for the simulation differed from the actual test conditions to some degree, it is considered that the dynamic responses should be comparable. Hence, in order to identify model improvements prior to detailed test simulation, correlation studies were performed.

The studies indicated:

- Fair agreement in occurrences of ground contact and major structural states. Figure 51 shows this comparison between actual and predicted data in the form of an event summary.
- Predicted accelerations and displacements correlate poorly with the corresponding data from the test.

5.2 TEST SIMULATION

5.2.1 Updated Model and Simulation

Based on the review of the pretest predictions and test data, the CH-47A (KRASH) model was modified as follows:

- The mass distribution was revised to reflect the final gross weight and c.g. position of the test article.
- The ground friction factors at the ground springs representing landing gears and fuselage underbody were decreased to better approximate friction effects of the concrete test impact area.
- The aft landing gear area stiffness and strength factors were adjusted to account for test failure modes.

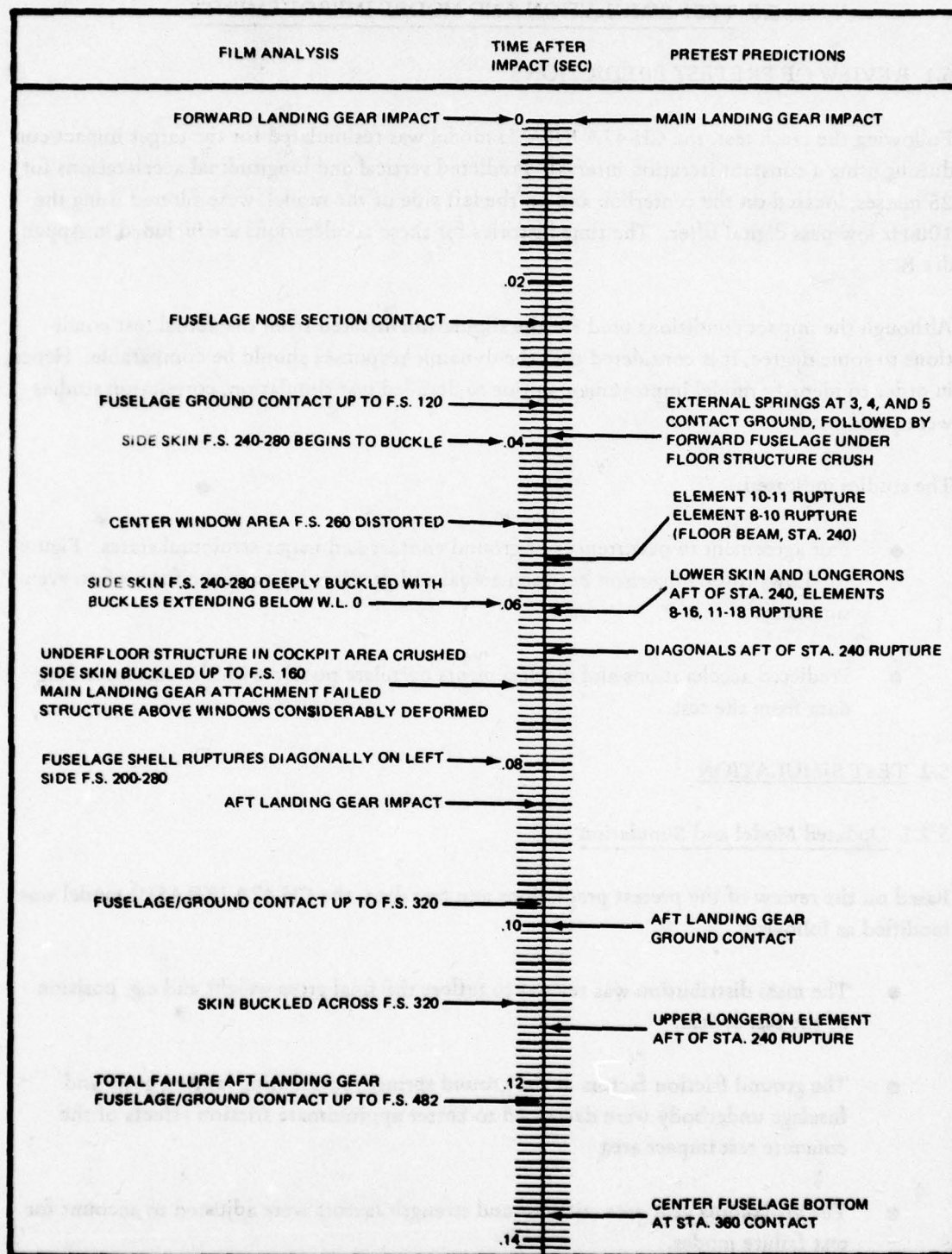


Figure 51. Event Chronology of Pretest Model of CH-47A Crash Test Simulation.

- Some minor changes in definition of one-sided elements were made in the model.
- Initial conditions for simulation were redefined to reflect actual test impact conditions.

Additional runs were conducted using the S-79 computer program. This permitted more meaningful correlation of data and evaluation of KRASH program logic as well as modeling deficiencies since both predictions and test data would be based on the same initial conditions.

Several of the problems in program logic identified during these studies were:

- The total energy was not constant within acceptable limits. This indicated that the solution process was unstable and energy was being pumped into the system.
- The KRASH predictions were extremely unsymmetric. This included unsymmetric deflections of corresponding points on opposite sides of the airframe. The model also developed a small lateral velocity (i.e., drifting to one side).
- The forward velocity, instead of decaying monotonically to zero, reversed and increased in the rearward direction.
- The model exhibited a skating phenomenon subsequent to initial rebound.

5.2.2 Discussion of Program-Related Problems

The first of the above problems is discussed in detail in Section 3.4.

In an effort to solve the second and third problems, which are related, several detailed investigations were initiated. The first involved a simple, fully symmetric, four-prong model in the form of a '+' with a mass and ground spring at the extremity of each arm and a mass at the center (see Figure 52). This model was used to simulate a vertical 1g impact. The KRASH code predicted that the model would rebound upward well above the initial release point, while drifting to one side, and subsequently flip over. This result is in violation of all known physical principles. Further, the predictions varied with model azimuth orientation and/or nodal numbering sequence. A detailed analysis of the logic blocks in DERIV subroutine of KRASH identified the source of the problems to be incorrect beam element force and moment relationships and errors in the derivation of mass accelerations in the moving system.

Required corrections were incorporated into KRASH (S-79) in a parallel effort under Contract DAAJ02-75-C-0014. The corrected program is identified as S-79 TEMX. Details are reported in Reference 3.

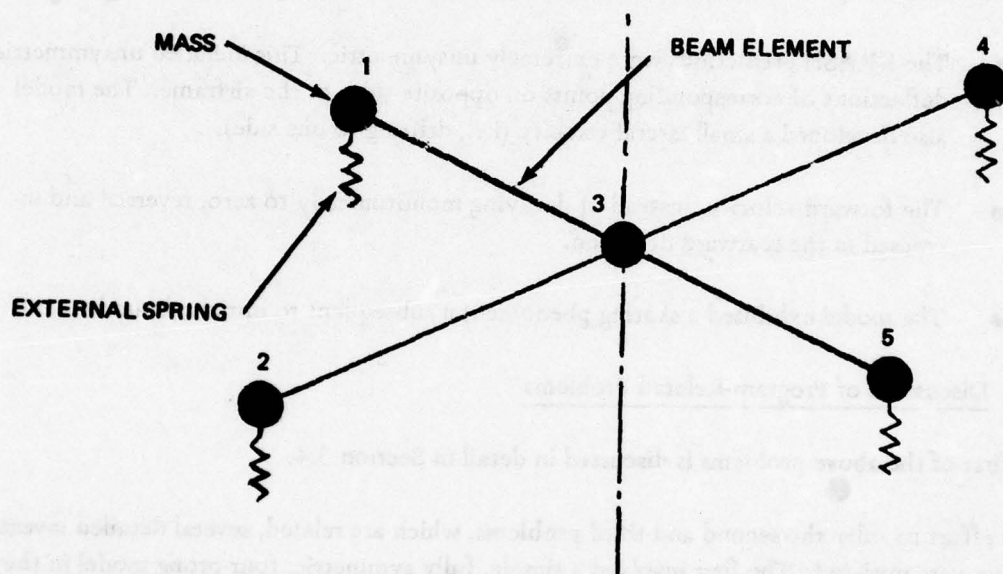


Figure 52. Schematic of Cruciform Model Used to Investigate Integration Problems in KRASH.

The next problem investigated was the skating phenomenon. The term skating is applied here to describe the analytical phenomenon that occurs in KRASH after a structural model rebounds on its external (ground) springs. As a ground spring extends during the initial rebound, the spring unloads rapidly to zero. The spring loads stay at a zero value as the spring continues to extend. Thus, for a significant length of time, i.e., until the next reloading cycle compresses the external spring beyond the deflection at which the previous rebound occurred, no external forces are input from this spring to the model. As, in the model, several external springs experience this condition concurrently, it skates during this time. The model velocities stay essentially constant except for the effect of gravitational acceleration on the vertical velocity. This phenomenon is illustrated in Figure 53. During the initial power stroke of the external springs representing the main landing gear and the forward fuselage crushable underfloor structure, the vertical velocity at the model center of gravity decreases rapidly. However, as each of these springs unloads as the forward fuselage section rebounds, the rate of deceleration of c.g. velocity decreases. Finally, as the spring at node 3 unloads fully, the velocity is seen to stay virtually constant from about $t = 0.07$ second to $t = 0.12$ second when the 'main landing gear' spring starts to reload. Also, the vehicle energy showed rapid and fairly large changes during these unload-reload intervals.

A careful analysis of the methodology employed in KRASH for calculating external spring loads showed that this element can be useful for representing crushable structure provided that, in the impact dynamics of the aircraft modeled, almost all the crash impact energy is absorbed during the first power stroke. Representation of an oleo landing gear behavior is beyond its capability.

Figure 54 shows a typical load-deflection characteristic for an external spring used in the KRASH model. To demonstrate the basic problem in the program logic, see Figure 55, two very similar cases will be considered. The first case displayed in Figure 56 represents a spring deflecting monotonically from zero to 'S'. The external spring forces then correspond to the point 'g' on the K_e portion of the characteristic. The second case illustrated in Figure 57 represents a spring deflecting an arbitrary amount less than S_p , at which time a small deflection reversal is assumed to occur. Following the reversal, the spring is deflected monotonically to the point 'S'. The final spring force is the same for both cases being considered. The shaded areas under the respective curves represent the energy inputs from the two cases into the system. It is readily seen that the energy in the two cases is radically different, although in actual practice the two would be almost identical.

A more detailed, step-by-step examination of the deflection curve for the second case helps to explain the error in the algorithm used for ground springs in the KRASH code. Again referring to Figure 57, as the spring deflection increases, the load is increased along the curve a-b-c-d, at which time the spring starts unloading. Using the algorithm shown in Figure 55, the program calculates the spring load going to zero along d-h with a slope equal to K_e and then continues along h-a. On the next loading cycle, the spring load is maintained at zero until point h.

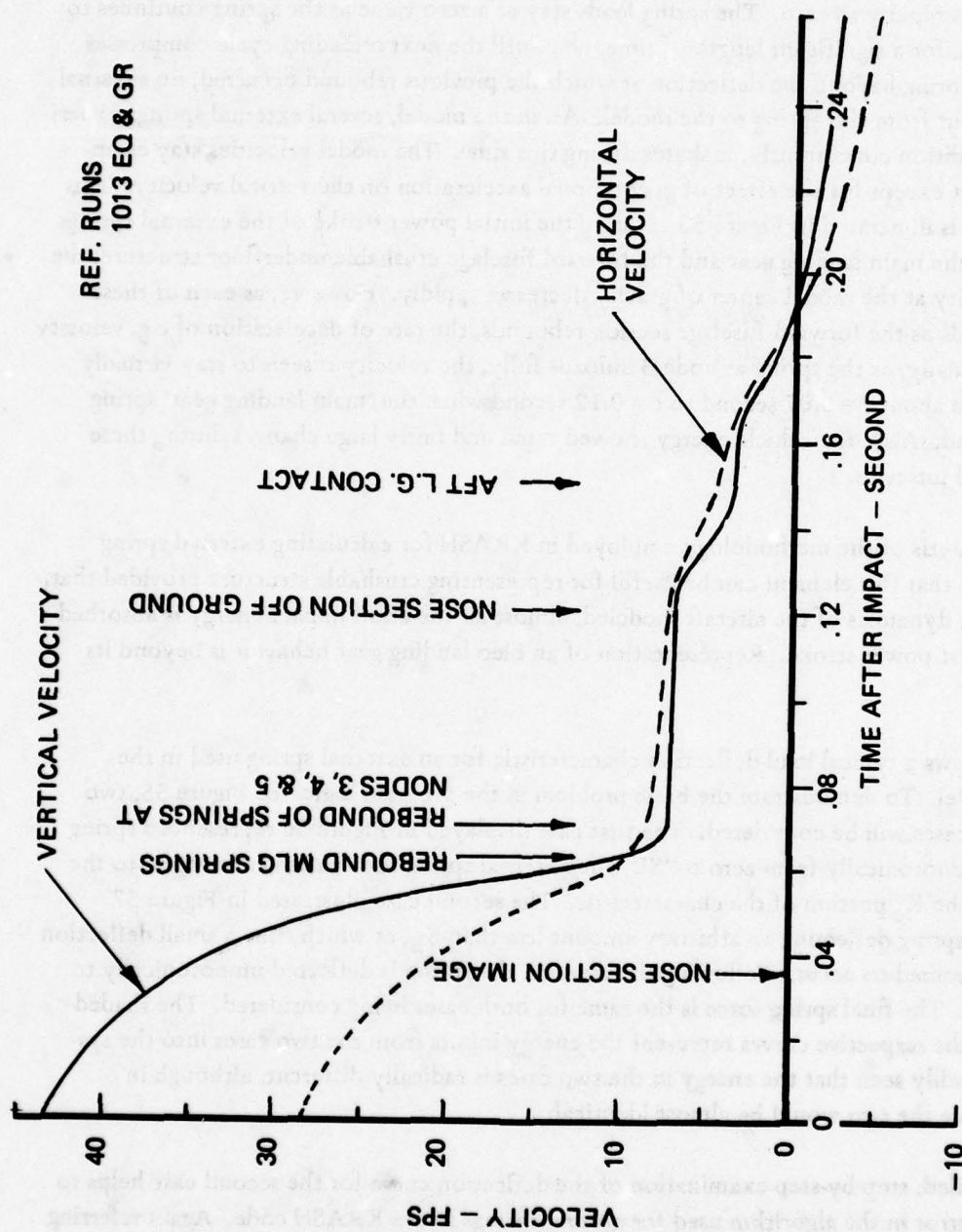


Figure 53. CH-47A Crash Test Simulation Showing Skating Phenomenon and Horizontal Velocity Reversal.

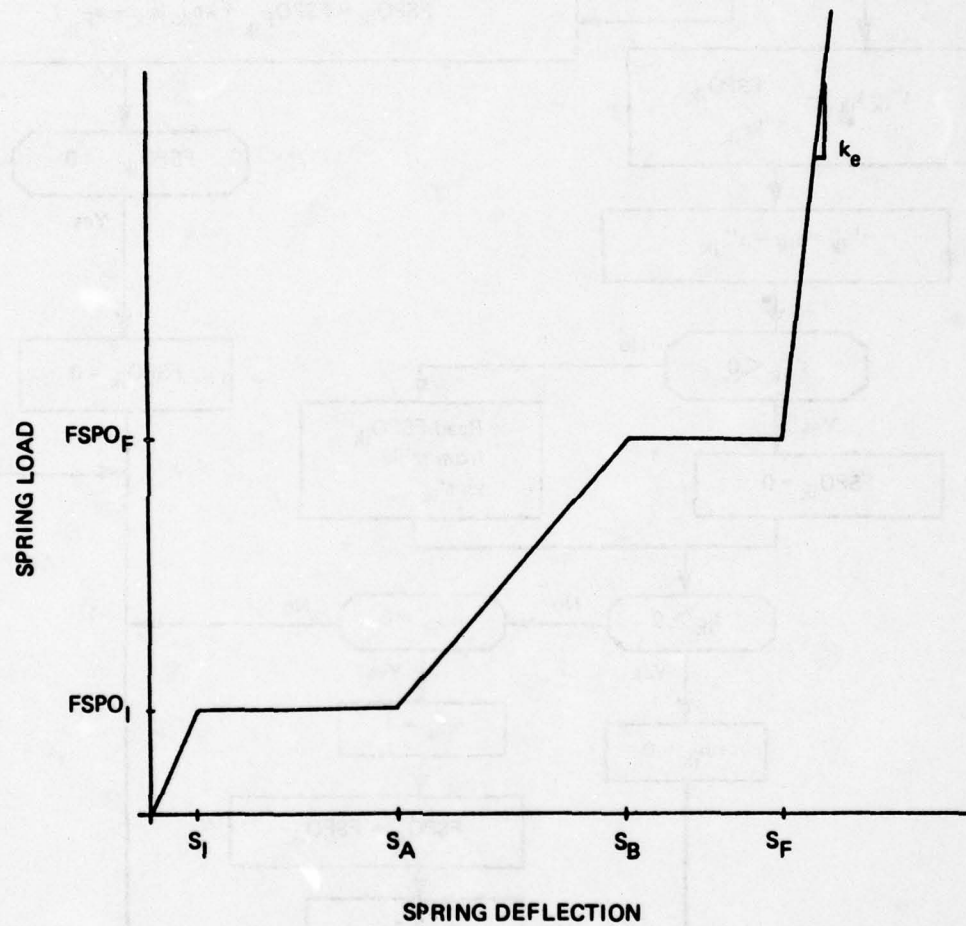


Figure 54. Typical KRASH External Spring Load Stroke Characteristic.

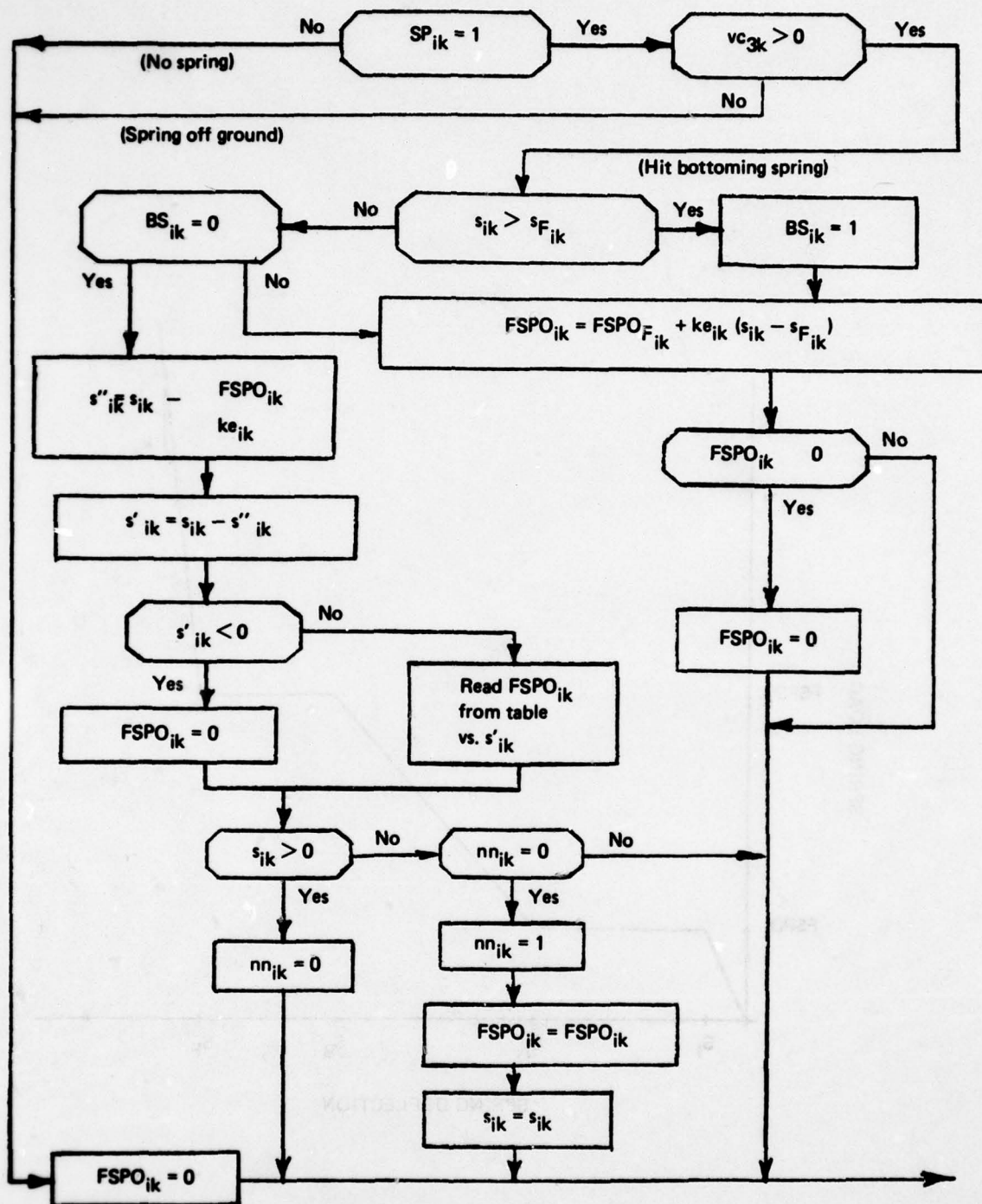


Figure 55. External Spring Load Calculation Flow in KRASH.

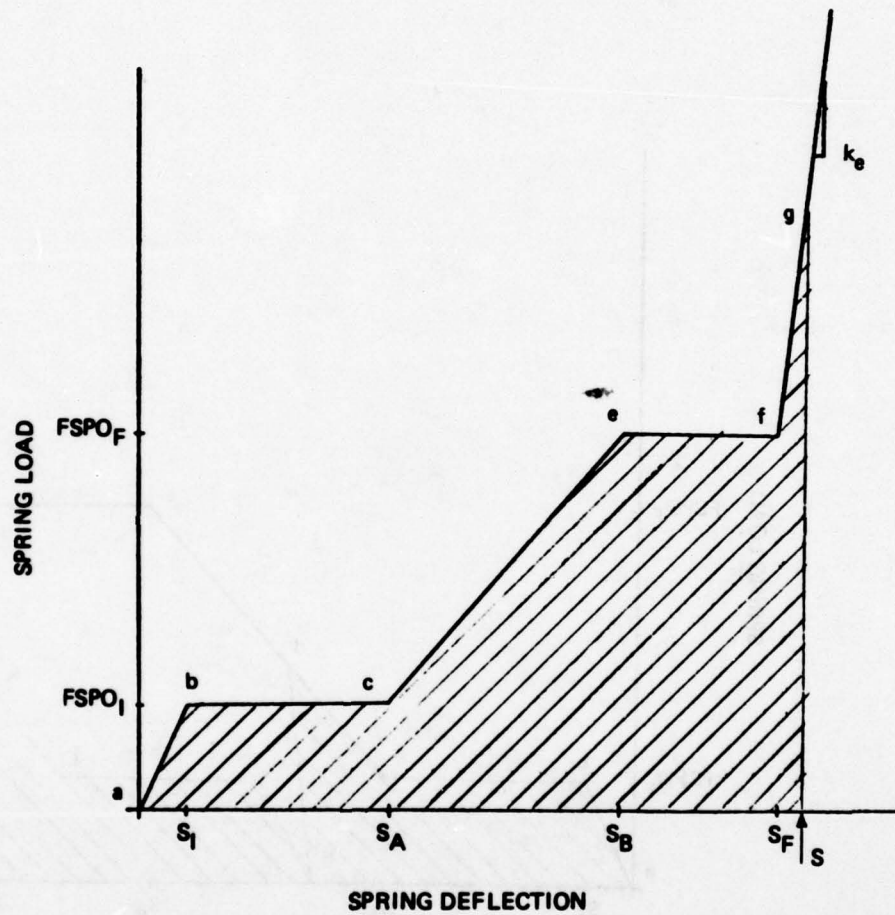


Figure 56. KRASH Program – Energy and Force From Monotonic Deflection of External Spring.

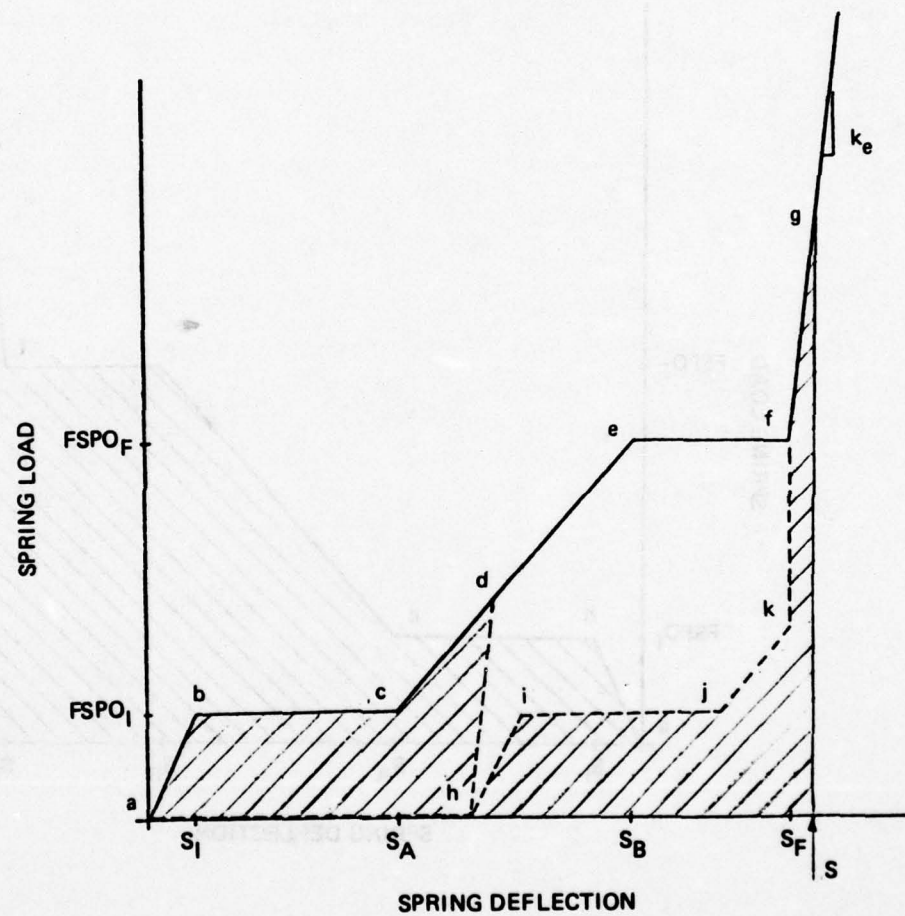


Figure 57. KRASH Program – Effect of a Load Reversal on External Spring Loads and Energy.

Further spring deflection causes loads to be calculated along the original ground spring curve a-b-c-d transposed to a new origin at point 'h'. This is shown by the curve h-i-j-k-f-g. In real frangible structure, reloading should be along a-h-d-e, etc. This results in improper loads and energy being computed. It is also of interest to note that during a rebound prior to the bottoming spring being hit, load increases parallel to the initial shape of the ground spring curve and decreases parallel to the K_e slope. Thus, in the case of multiple rebounds with deflections less than S_F , the loads and energies computed would be a very small fraction of the capability available from the crushable structure.

It is apparent from the above discussion that several corrections have to be incorporated into the external spring load calculation methodology for it to properly represent crushable structure behavior. Representation of oleo strut behavior is a far more complex issue, as velocity squared damping and recoil characteristics have to be considered. Program improvements of this nature, however, were beyond the scope of this effort. The modifications attempted in the modeling of the aircraft to overcome the limitations imposed by these problems are discussed in the next section.

5.2.3 Modified Model

Because of the inability of the KRASH program to represent typical oleo/strut-type aircraft landing gear configurations, it was necessary to use two external springs, masses and beam elements connected to each main landing gear location to approximately represent the estimated oleo strut/tire characteristic under impact conditions. Representation of the tire behavior was provided by the first spring/beam pair, and the second crudely represented the oleo system behavior during initial stroking. The spring and beam pair representing the pneumatic tire permitted a representation of an initial load impulse followed by sudden loss of load (tire bursting). After a further short drop, the second ground spring contacts the ground plane and reintroduces loads through the simulated landing gear beam. This second beam element was used to represent the remaining structural stiffnesses between the ground and the main airframe components. The effective mass of the landing gear was apportioned between the two masses. The external spring properties were adjusted to maintain equivalence in terms of energy absorption over the full landing gear stroke. However, in order to ensure the springs stroking without rebound during the real power stroke, the load-stroke relationship had to be compromised such that the springs are essentially soft. This reduces the magnitude and rate of loads induced into the aircraft during impact. Also, the accelerations obtained at the two masses are not directly meaningful. The analytical data will have to be adjusted by manually recomputing the acceleration at the landing gear location by combining the inertial forces from several masses. It should be recognized that this is only a make-shift idealization of the landing gear and will not provide for accurate simulation of local response.

Secondly, as noted previously the structural failure in the crash test of both aft landing gears at almost the instant of aft gear contact was inexplicable. Because of this abrupt failure, a

sophisticated model of the aft gear was not attempted. In order to represent this failure in the model simulation, it was necessary to arbitrarily reduce axial, torsional, and bending stiffnesses of the elements representing the aft landing gear and to significantly reduce the rupture criteria for these elements.

The above modifications necessitate several changes in the basic model in order to stay within program constraints. The modified model contained 37 mass points, 63 beam elements, and 32 axial and one-sided elements. Six ground springs were used to represent the landing gears with an additional 12 ground springs being used to simulate the frangible underfloor structure.

Figures 58 through 60 are schematics of this modified model. The model mass properties are shown in Table 7.

Several iterations on S-79 were required before the load deflection characteristics of the external springs and beams representing the main landing gears were dynamically acceptable.

5.2.4 Simulation Studies

The model described above required several adjustments, particularly in regard to beam element KR factors and rupture criteria. These adjustments are required as the interaction between the stiffness matrix elements, and the associated KR factor tables depend upon independently derived deflections of a beam. Thus, changes in the rates of load introduction, model geometry, or mechanical relationships in the forces and moments applied to the nodal masses affect the direction in which the beam enters a plastic state. As this situation may result in beam forces being computed in the plastic region for one component while the other components are being computed in the elastic region, incompatible forces and moments are generated. Under these conditions, a negative strain energy may also be computed for the beam. Six additional computer runs were required to arrive at mutually compatible beam element stiffness, stiffness reduction factors, and rupture criteria which minimized these problems. The final run, number 1013JD, provided a reasonably acceptable simulation of the CH-47A impact dynamics in terms of principal impact and external structural rupture sequence when compared with test film analysis data.

A detailed review of the dynamic response data from this simulation indicated that several problems still existed, namely development of an approximately 3-foot-per-second lateral drift velocity, lack of symmetry, and reversal of forward velocity. By this time, a version of KRASH entitled S-79 TEMX incorporating corrected equations of motion (see paragraph 5.2.2) was available. S-79 TEMX had been validated against the cruciform model, Figure 52, and results from Test No. 3 of Reference 3. It was considered possible that a more acceptable simulation may be obtained by using this program. The results from attempts to do so were extremely disappointing. A detail discussion follows.

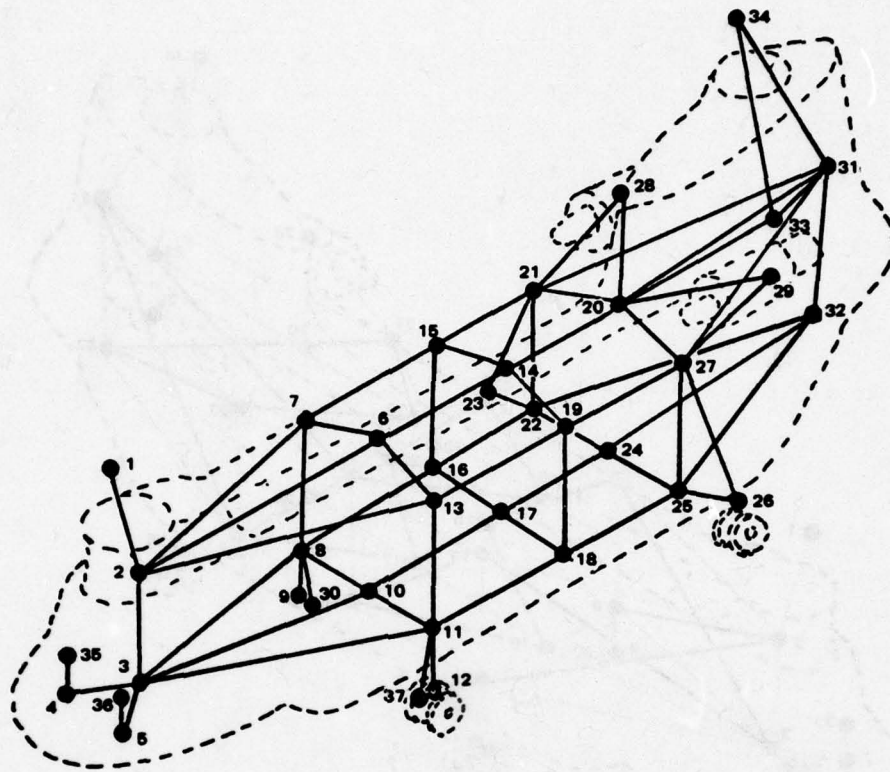


Figure 58. CH-47A Modified Model – Nodal Points, Masses, and Beam Elements.

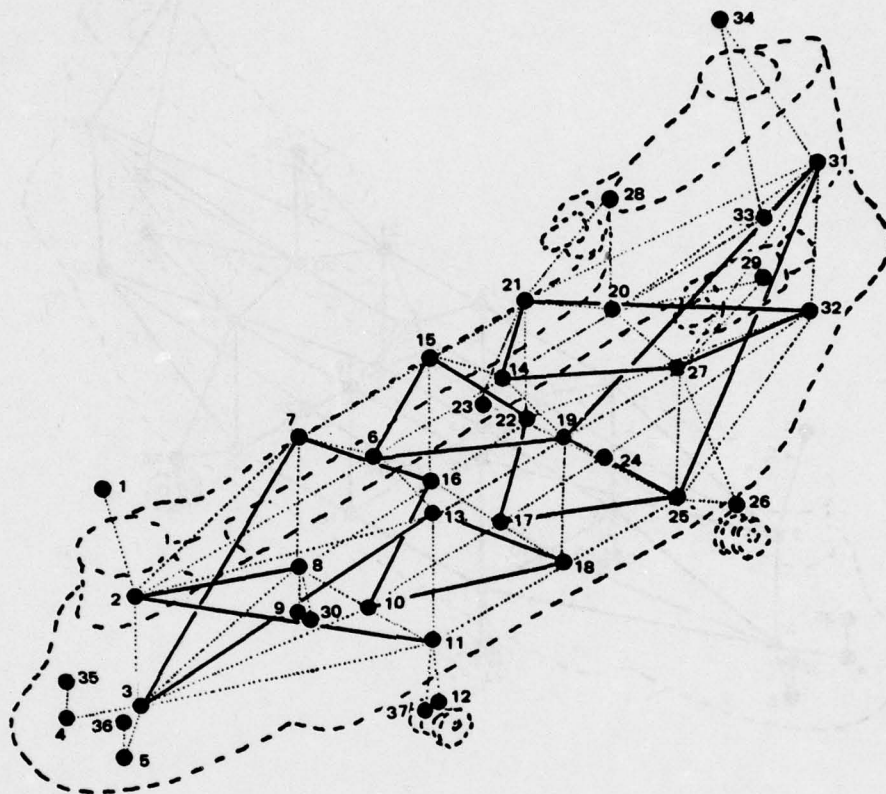


Figure 59. CH-47A Modified Model – One-Sided Elements Representing Skins.

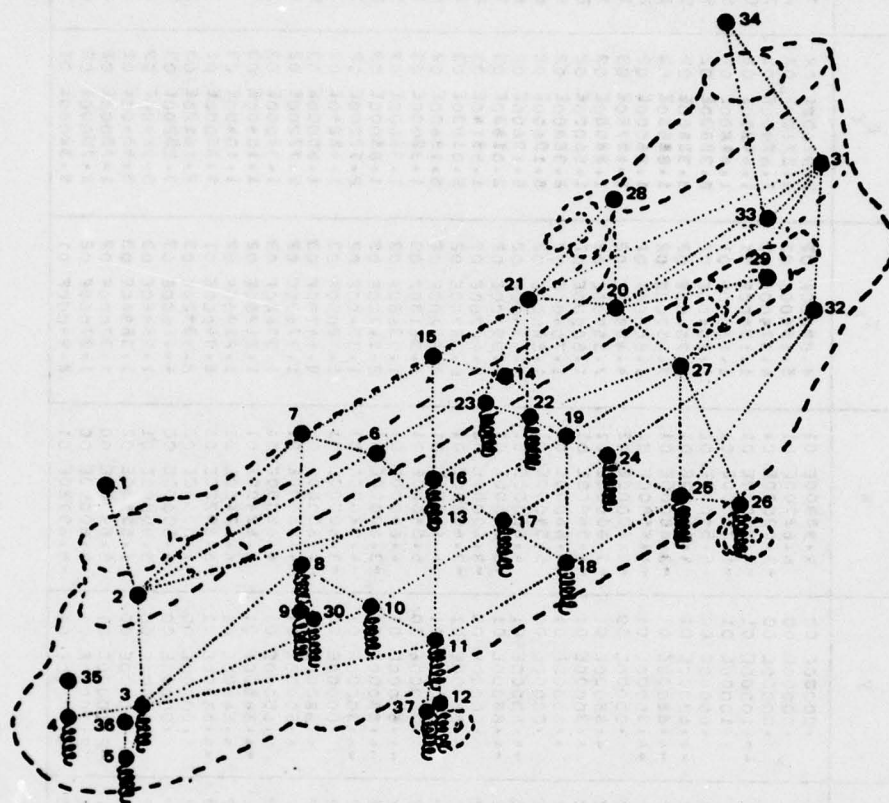


Figure 60. CH-47A Modified Model – External Springs Representing Frangible Structure and Landing Gear.

TABLE 7. MODIFIED CH-47A KRASH MODEL MASS PROPERTIES

Node No.	Weight (lb)	Coordinates (in.)			Moments of Inertia (lb in. sec ²)		
		x	y	z	I _x	I _y	I _z
1	1.21200E 03	8.60000E 01	.00000E 00	9.98800E 01	4.08800E 02	3.97000E 02	7.42000E 02
2	1.71800E 03	9.23400E 01	.00000E 00	6.62700E 01	5.19500E 03	6.27100E 03	6.13400E 03
3	2.47800E 03	9.50000E 01	.00000E 00	-3.00000E 01	6.37900E 03	7.67900E 03	7.82900E 03
4	1.75000E 02	7.51500E 01	-2.10000E 01	-1.70000E 01	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01
5	1.75000E 02	7.51500E 01	2.10000E 01	-1.70000E 01	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01
6	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
7	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.65000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
8	1.08150E 03	2.40000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	7.35700E 02	1.88580E 03	1.98200E 03
9	1.61000E 02	2.45000E 02	-4.30000E 01	4.95500E 01	1.50000E 02	1.56000E 02	2.25000E 01
10	1.60100E 03	2.40000E 02	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	4.39000E 02	1.45780E 03	1.60610E 03
11	1.10550E 03	2.40000E 02	4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	7.35700E 02	1.88580E 03	1.98200E 03
12	1.61000E 02	2.45000E 02	6.30000E 01	4.95500E 01	1.50000E 02	1.56000E 02	2.25000E 01
13	2.18800E 02	2.40000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.65000E 01	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02
14	2.05550E 02	3.60000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.58400E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
15	1.54400E 02	3.60000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.65000E 01	1.58400E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
16	1.48940E 03	3.60000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.53400E 02	2.01830E 03	1.74130E 03
17	1.88240E 03	3.60000E 02	.00000E 00	-3.60000E 01	6.39700E 02	2.01830E 03	2.02980E 03
18	1.43750E 03	3.60000E 02	4.88000E 01	3.60000E 01	9.10700E 02	1.99140E 03	1.74130E 03
19	1.54400E 02	3.60000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.65000E 01	1.53400E 02	2.01830E 03	1.74130E 03
20	5.74750E 02	4.82000E 02	.00000E 00	5.54000E 01	1.53400E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
21	3.03900E 02	4.82000E 02	-4.65000E 01	4.65000E 01	1.53400E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02
22	3.70000E 02	4.82000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.33480E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03
23	1.96000E 02	5.09000E 02	-6.30000E 01	-3.60000E 01	2.14700E 03	1.85000E 03	2.03050E 03
24	1.30660E 03	4.82000E 02	.00000E 00	4.08000E 01	1.37400E 03	2.77200E 02	1.83600E 02
25	3.70000E 02	4.82000E 02	4.88000E 01	-3.60000E 01	1.72050E 03	1.85240E 03	1.67510E 03
26	1.96000E 02	5.09000E 02	6.30000E 01	4.08000E 01	2.14700E 03	1.85000E 03	2.03050E 03
27	3.03900E 02	4.82000E 02	4.65000E 01	4.66000E 01	1.33480E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03
28	7.73000E 02	5.04920E 02	-4.84500E 01	6.62400E 01	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03
29	7.73000E 02	5.04920E 02	4.84500E 01	6.62400E 01	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03
30	9.70000E 01	2.40000E 02	-4.88000E 01	-5.69720E 01	8.94000E 01	9.32000E 01	1.34000E 01
31	3.15000E 02	5.76000E 02	.00000E 00	1.00000E 02	2.93420E 03	2.16120E 03	2.16120E 03
32	4.74000E 02	5.76000E 02	.00000E 00	8.50000E 00	4.11600E 03	3.25200E 03	3.25200E 03
33	1.19200E 03	5.58100E 02	.00000E 00	5.95000E 01	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	2.05200E 02
34	1.39600E 03	5.52620E 02	.00000E 00	1.59530E 02	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	6.53000E 02
35	2.12000E 02	7.51500E 01	-2.10000E 01	5.50000E 00	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01
36	2.12000E 02	7.51500E 01	2.10000E 01	5.50000E 00	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01
37	9.70000E 01	2.40000E 02	4.88000E 01	-5.69720E 01	8.94000E 01	9.32000E 01	1.34000E 01
Model Properties:							
0.2501E05	0.3236E03	-0.554E-01	0.1105E02	0.3307E06	0.2127E07	0.1960E07	

The CH-47A (KRASH) model, Figure 58, was simulated on S-79 TEMX for the test impact conditions. The simulation results indicated a severe energy 'blow-up' and instability of the solution process after about 0.06 second. The vehicle total energy increased almost exponentially and had grown by several orders of magnitude at 0.2 second. A detailed analysis indicated a divergent lateral oscillation of mass 1. The divergence was so rapid that this mass literally rolled over into the ground, developing extremely large kinetic as well as negative potential energies. This instability was seen to be affecting the responses of masses 2 and 3 as well. Also, the external springs at 3, 4, and 5 stroked well beyond their limits, indicating a total breakdown in the solution process. In an attempt to determine possible sources for this problem, several additional computer runs were made while varying the following parameters:

- Integration error controls
- Minimum time step for integration
- Structural damping

None of the changes had any noticeable effect on either the onset or severity of the divergence. Also, a run with mass 1 effectively decoupled from the model showed that masses 2 and 3 exhibited the same type of divergence. Finally, to determine whether the problem was in any way associated with the yielding of major structural elements, the KR tables were eliminated from the input and the model simulated on both S-7900 and S-79 TEMX. The raw data for several significant parameters obtained from these two runs are shown in Figures 61 through 66.

A detailed review of the data shown led to the following conclusions:

- No significant difference exists between the two simulations up to 0.04 to 0.05 second after impact.
- The model when simulated on S-79 TEMX exhibits a high degree of instability, invalidating the results beyond about 0.06 second or 1,000 iterations.
- This divergence does not appear to be directly related to model structural characteristics including effects of plasticity and damping, element ruptures, external spring characteristics, or user-specified integration control data.
- Based on the above, it was concluded that S-79 TEMX will not permit an acceptable simulation of the crash impact characteristics of the CH-47A KRASH model.

It was, therefore, decided that the dynamic response of the model obtained from S-7900 simulation, run 1013JD, shall be correlated with the CH-47A crash test data. The details of these correlation studies are given in the next section.

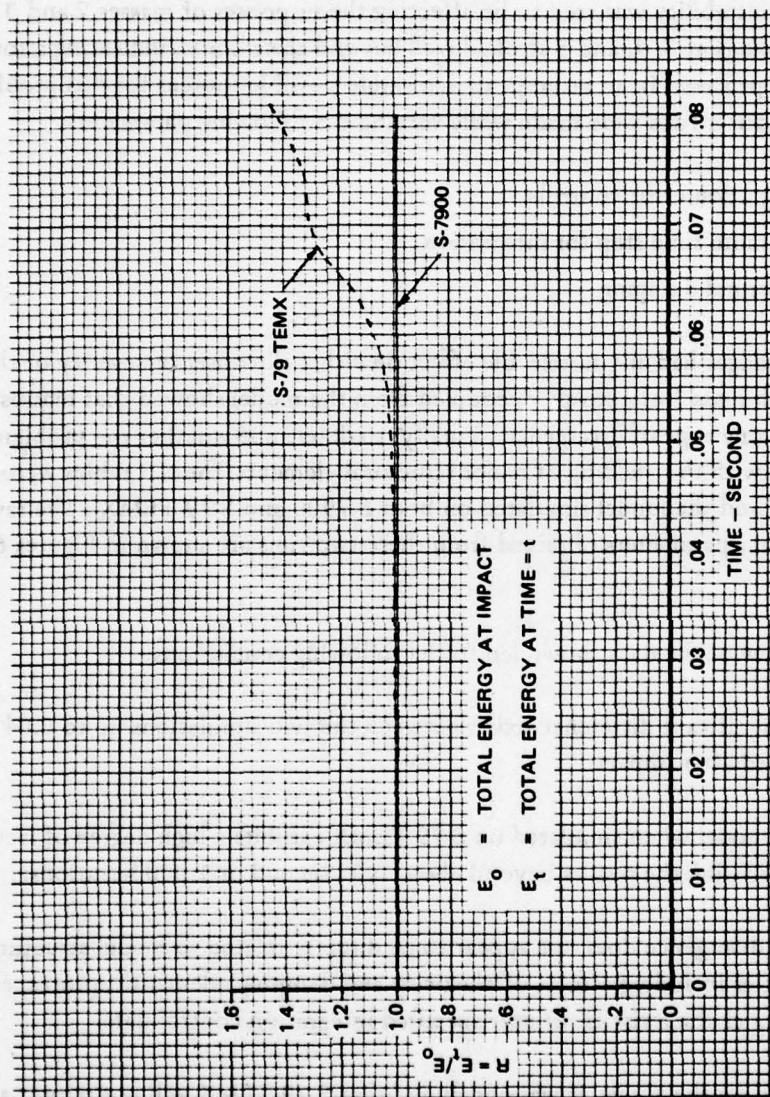


Figure 61. Model Total Energy Divergence, S-79 TEMX Simulation.

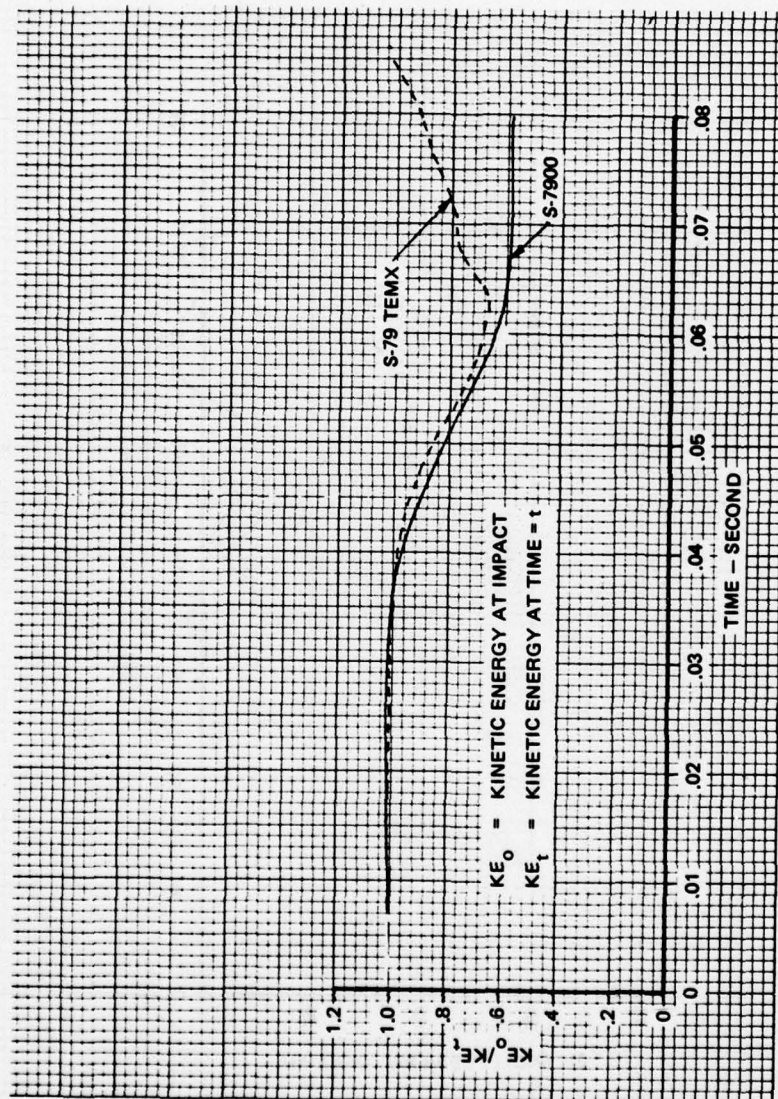


Figure 62. Model Kinetic Energy Divergence, S-79 TEMX Simulation.

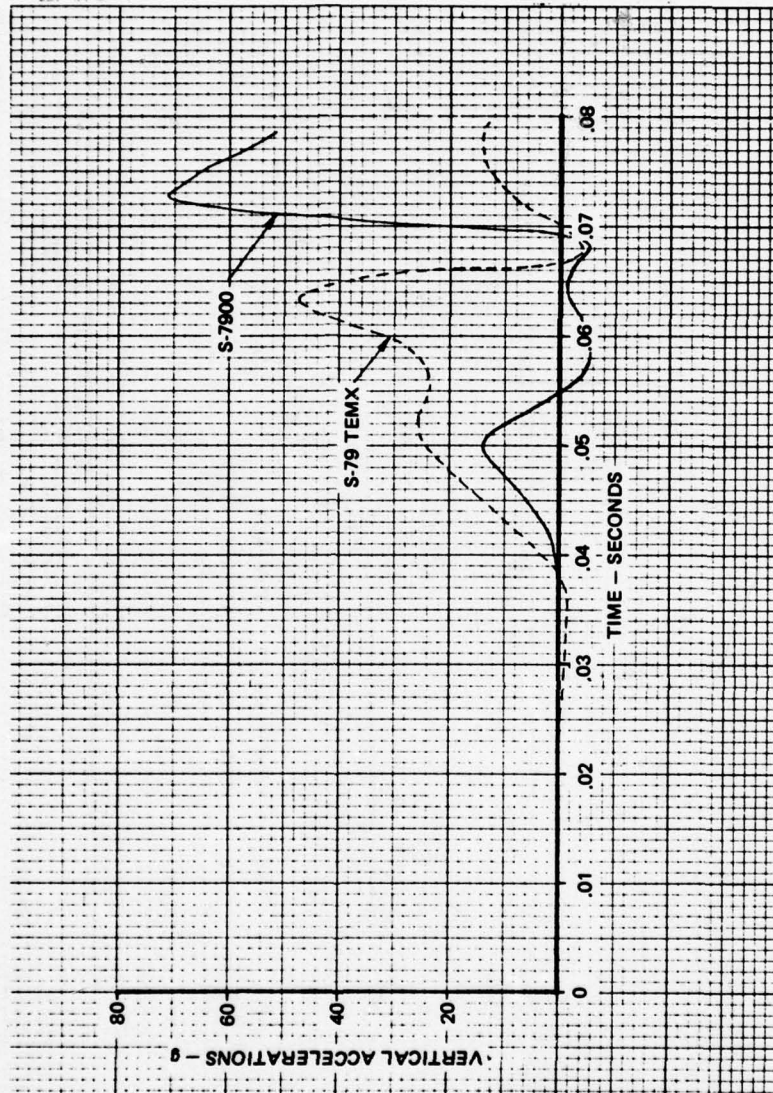


Figure 63. Model Response at F.S. 240, Node 10, S-7900.

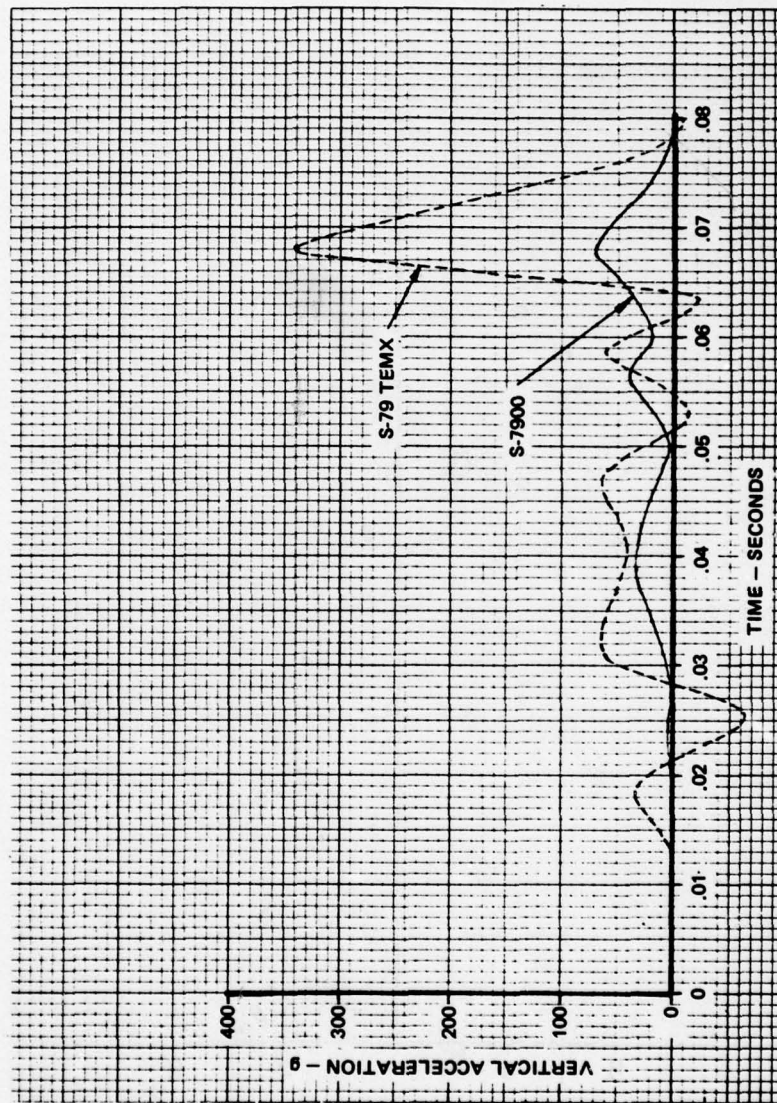


Figure 64. Model Response at Main Landing Gear, Node 12, S-79 TEMX Vs S-7900.

AD-A062 643

BOEING VERTOL CO PHILADELPHIA PA
SIMULATION CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE--ETC(U)
AUG 78 Y V BADRINATH

F/G 1/3

DAAJ02-76-C-0015

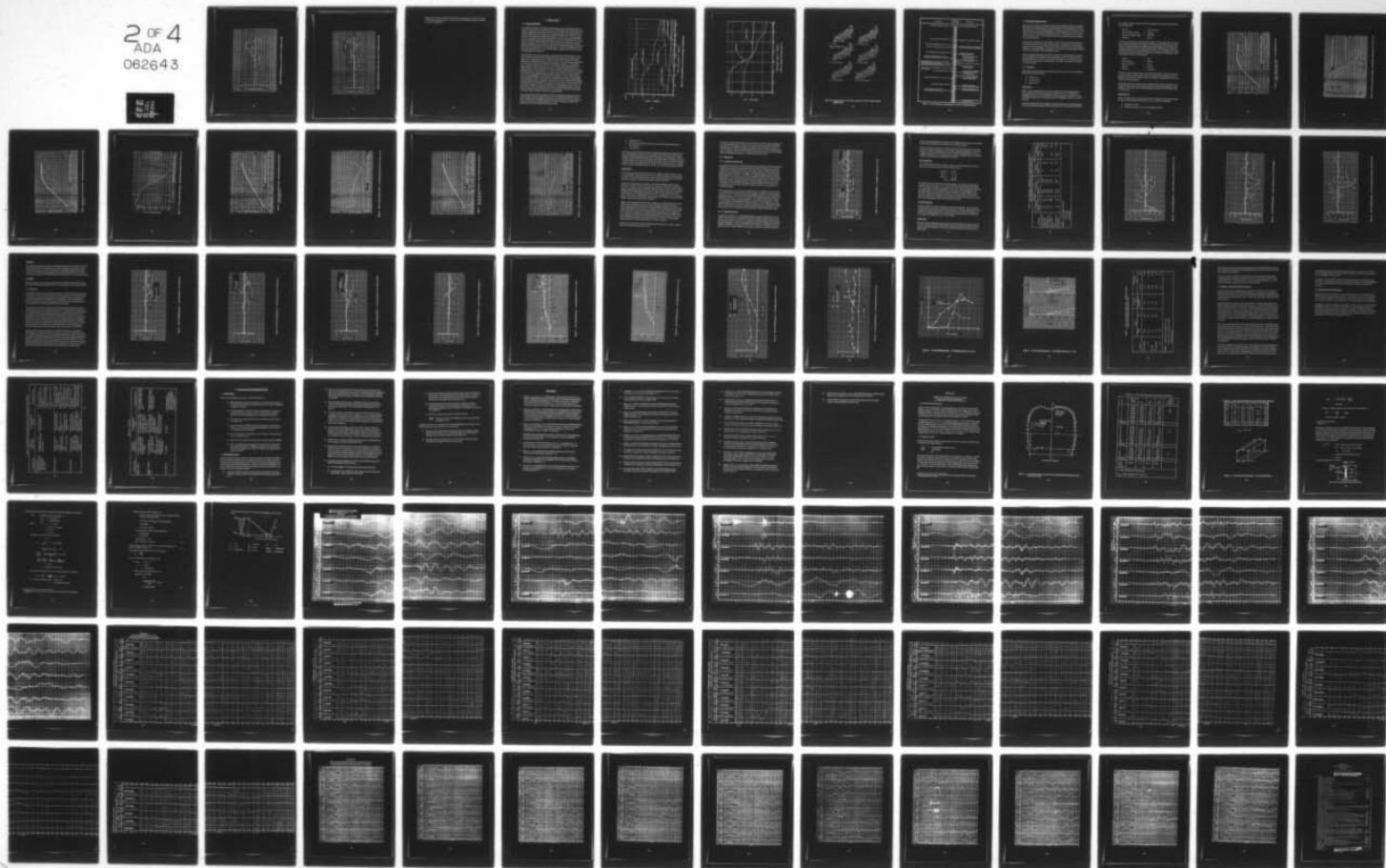
UNCLASSIFIED

D210-11354-1

USARTL-TR-78-24

NL

2 OF 4
ADA
062643



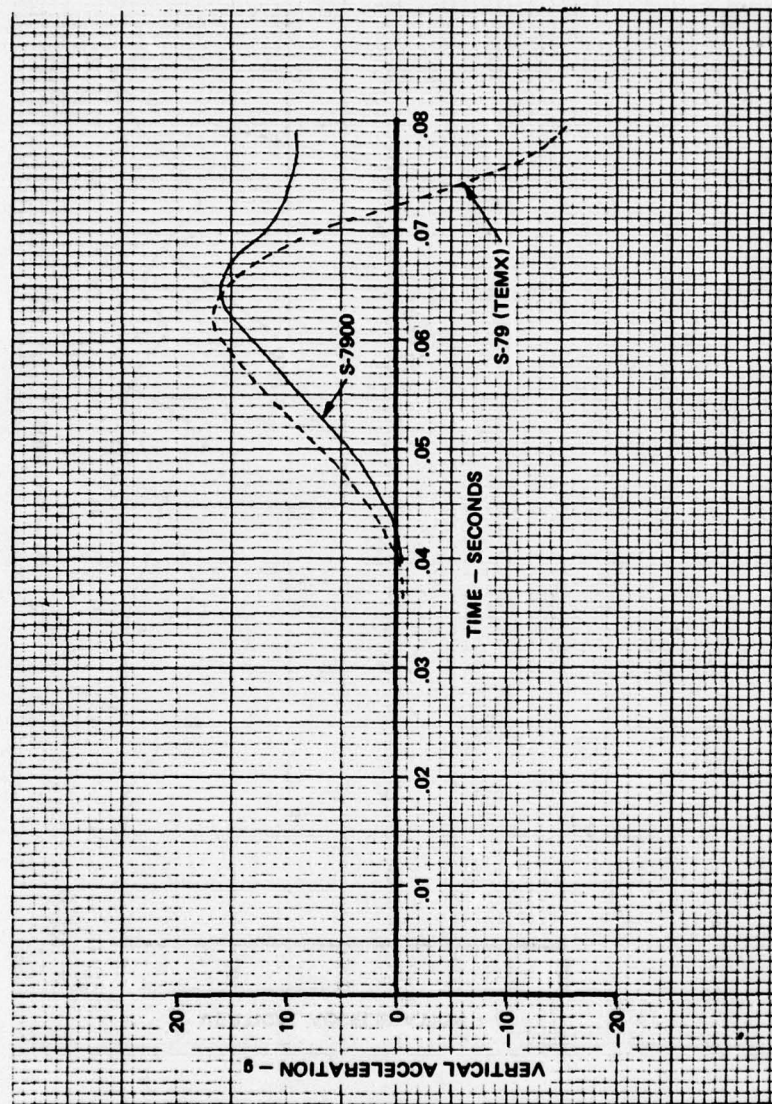


Figure 65. Model Response at F.S. 360, Node 17, S-79 TEMX Vs S-7900.

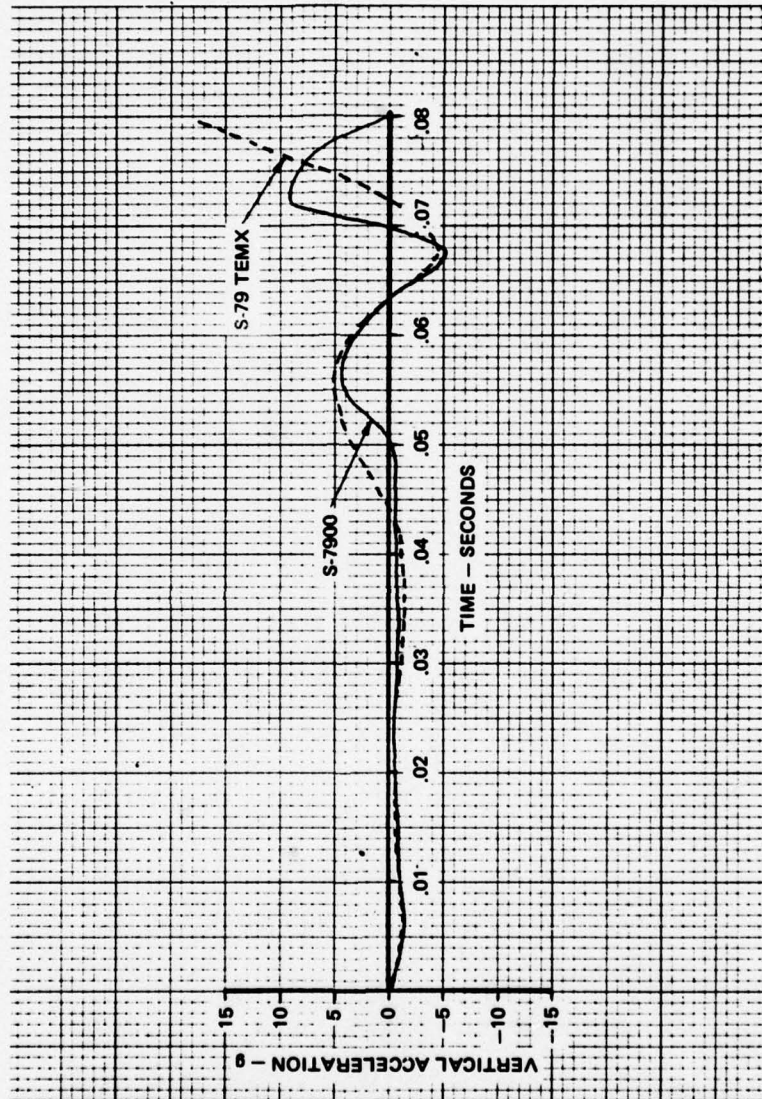


Figure 66. Model Response at Right Engine, Node 28, S-79 TEMX Versus S-7900.

A listing of the computer program S-7900 is included in Appendix E. The input data for run 1013JD and output results at time = 0 and at time = 0.104 second after impact are available for reference in Appendix F.

6.0 CORRELATIONS

6.1 OVERALL RESPONSE

The predicted total energy of the CH-47A KRASH model is shown plotted against time in Figure 67. Also shown are the contributions from vehicle kinetic and potential energy as well as strain, damping, and crush energies. The change in total energy over the solution time of 0.180 second is less than 4%. This represents over 4,000 iterations and compares well with a change of 7.2% obtained during the pretest simulation (see Section 3.4). The largest single source of energy decay is from crush elements which account for approximately 75% of the decay in the vehicle kinetic and potential energy over 0.15 second. A time history of the predicted c.g. velocities is shown in Figure 68. These velocities are obtained in the computer program by dividing the sum of linear momentums in each translational direction by the total mass and, as such, they represent only an approximation. Also, as the vehicle kinetic energy shown includes translational, rotational, and oscillatory contributions, these data cannot be correlated against film analysis data.

Figure 69 illustrates the model connectivity at progressive stages of the simulation. For purposes of clarity, the sketches include beam elements only, and ruptures are indicated by removal of the corresponding element. Further, no attempt has been made to show relative displacements of nodal points or ground contact sequence. An event summary comparing the test article and the math model simulation data is furnished in Figure 70. This provides a gross comparison of the dynamic response in terms of times at ground spring contacts and element ruptures. Several comments are necessary to supply background information on possible inaccuracies in indicated times. For the test article, the indicated times are from high-speed film analysis. In general, these are very close to actual times but inaccuracies exist. Because of camera angle, lighting conditions and film resolution, it was not always possible to view the bottom fuselage area to determine the precise instant of contact. This necessitated several viewings of the film. It was noticed that individual frames in the film warped slightly during successive projections, resulting in a loss of precision in later dimensional measurements. The indicated times of local failures are not exact for similar reasons. On the other hand, the times shown for element ruptures in the simulation are exactly the same as those in the computer printout. However, as ground contact times are not specifically printed out, the times shown correspond to that of the first printout at which deflection of a given external spring is indicated or, where possible, obtained by close approximation.

A comparison of the data shown in Figure 70 with corresponding data from the pretest simulation run Figure 51 shows a significant improvement in the dynamic characteristics of the model. The predictions regarding sequential occurrence of both ground contacts and primary structural failures are in much closer agreement with crash test data and are within a few milliseconds of the times established from crash test data.

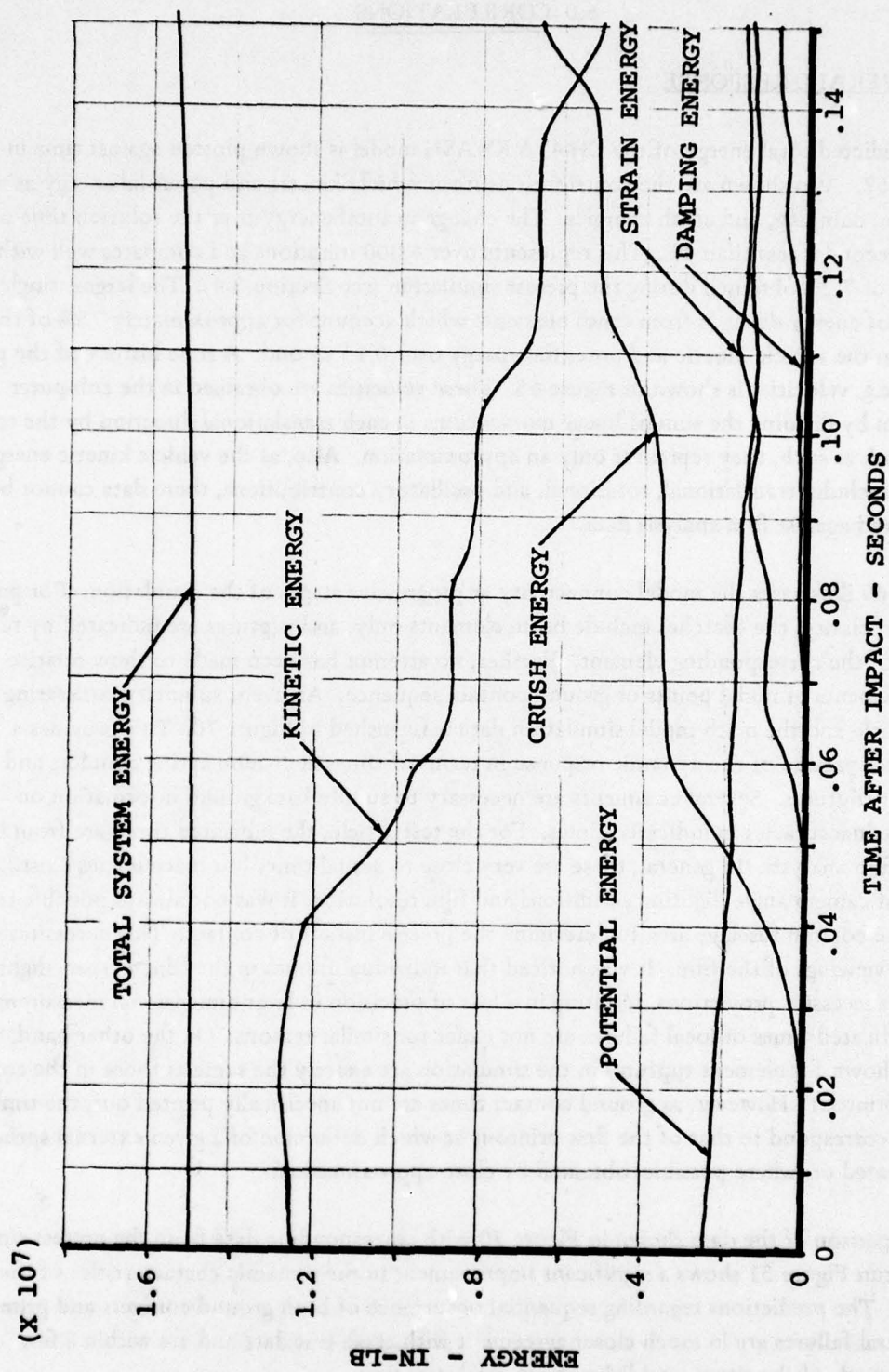


Figure 67. Energy Distributions of CH-47A Crashworthiness Modified Model .

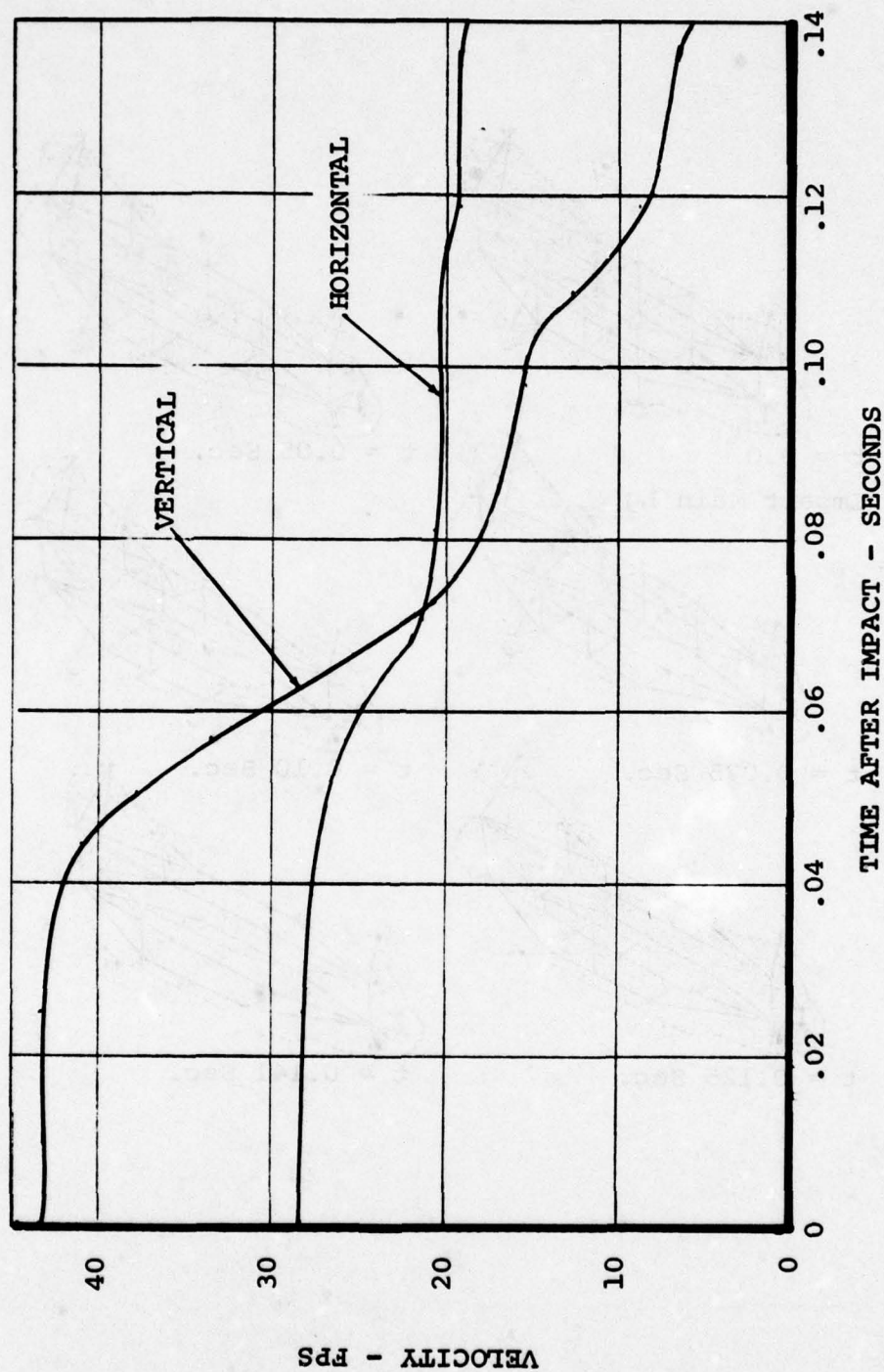


Figure 68. Predicted Velocities at Model C.G.

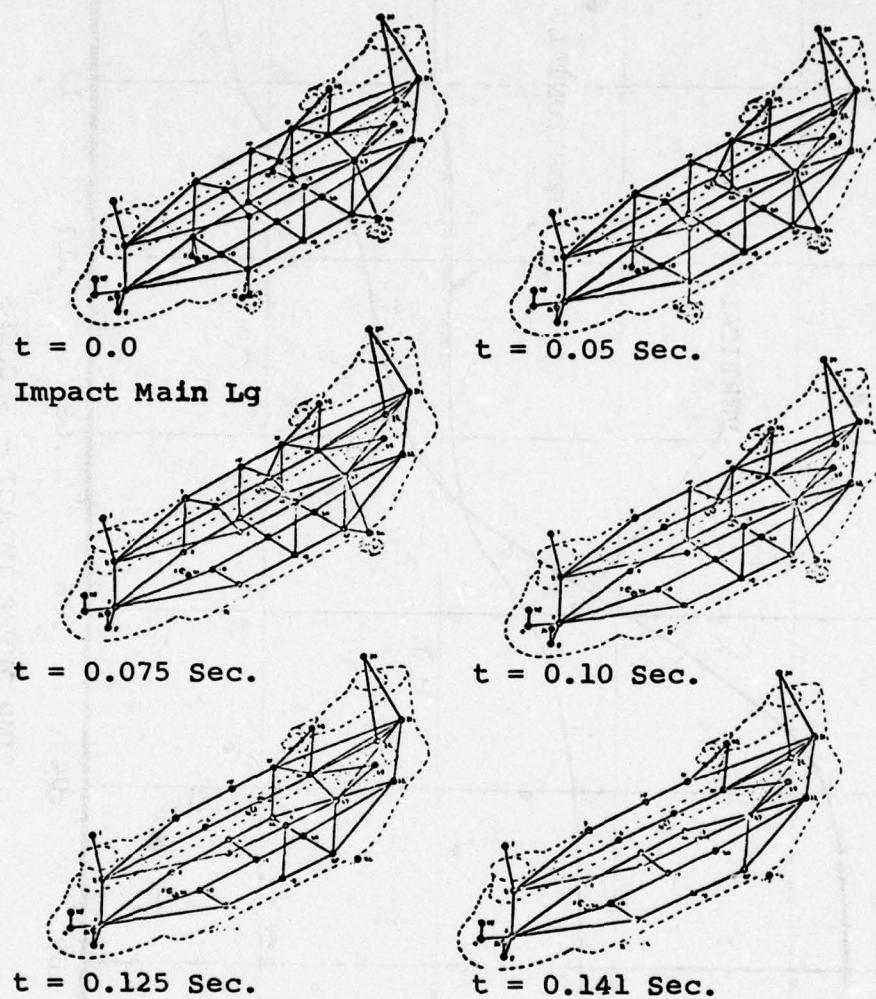


Figure 69. Progressive Decay of Structural Connectivity of CH-47A Crashworthiness Modified Model.

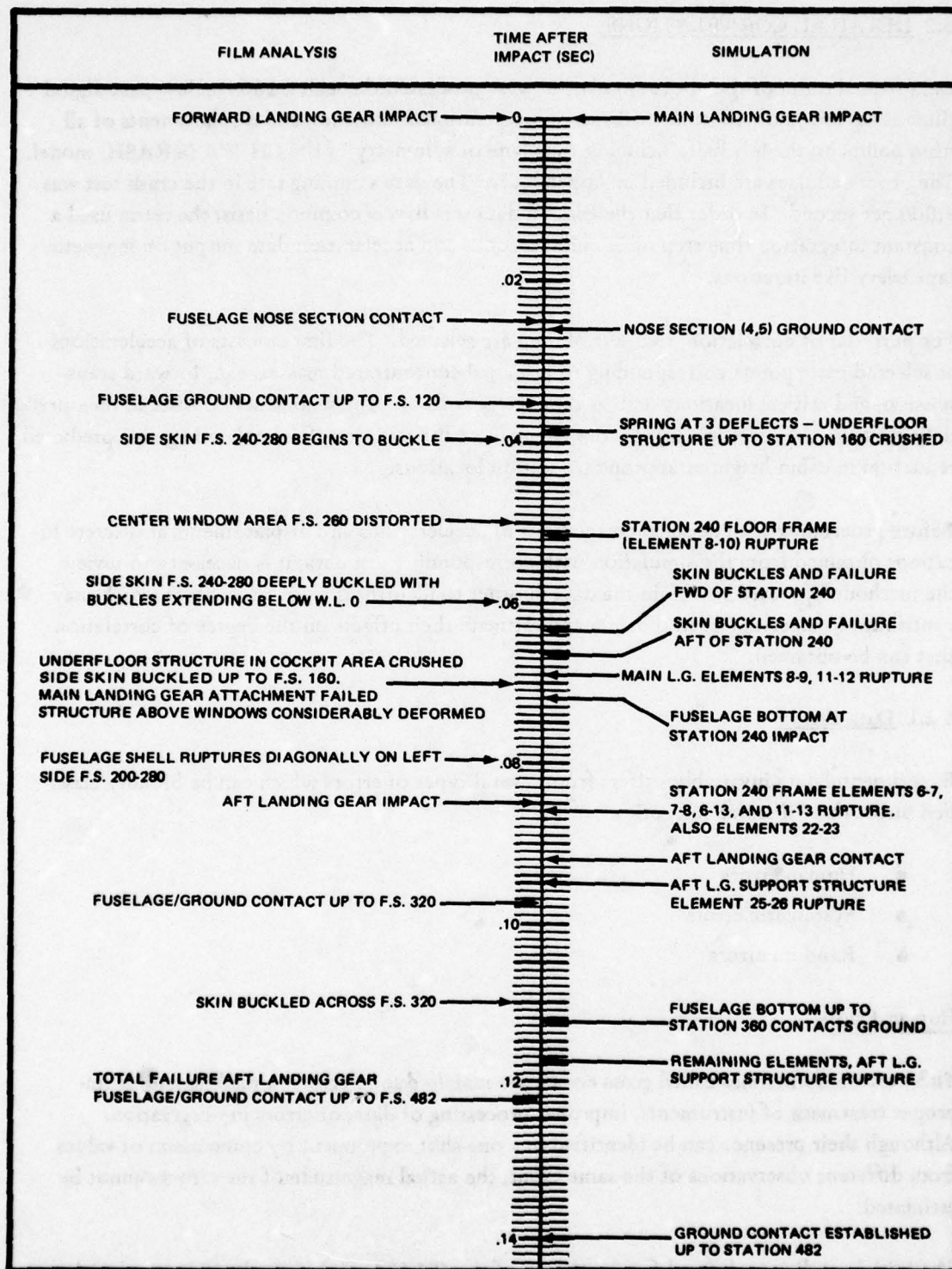


Figure 70. Event Chronology of Modified Model of CH-47A KRASH Simulation.

6.2 DETAILED CORRELATIONS

Data from a rerun of the above simulation were processed through a 100-Hz, low-pass digital filter as before to obtain time histories of accelerations, velocities, and displacements of all mass points on the left half, including the plane of symmetry of the CH-47A (KRASH) model. The processed data are included in Appendix D. The data sampling rate in the crash test was 4,000 per second. In order that the filtered data sets have a common basis, the rerun used a constant integration time step of 50 microseconds and acceleration data output on magnetic tape every five iterations.

For purposes of correlation, two sets of data are selected. The first consists of accelerations at selected mass points corresponding to principal concentrated masses, e.g., forward transmission, and critical locations such as the crew seat floor. The second set consists of measured deflections in the cargo/passenger compartment of the test aircraft correlated against predicted reduction in cabin height at appropriate station locations.

Before proceeding with detailed correlations of accelerations and displacements at discrete locations obtained from the simulation with corresponding test data, it is necessary to review the methodology used to obtain the data in order to identify the various sources which may contribute to inaccuracies in the data and estimate their effects on the degree of correlation that can be obtained.

6.2.1 Data Errors

Experimental data invariably suffers from several types of errors which can be broadly classified under three distinct categories:

- Human errors
- Systematic errors
- Random errors

Human Errors

These errors, sometimes called gross errors, are mainly due to errors in reading and/or improper treatment of instruments, improper processing of data, or errors in observation. Although their presence can be identified in a one-shot experiment by comparison of values from different observations of the same event, the actual magnitude of the errors cannot be estimated.

The initial conditions defined for simulation of the CH-47A crash test, the impact velocities, and the aircraft attitude at impact suffer from this type of error. Three sets of observations

were available. The first consisted of the following estimate from analysis of radar altimeter data by NASA/LRC:

Attitude	=	6-1/2° nose down
Vertical velocity at impact	=	43.82 fps
Horizontal velocity at impact	=	28.307 fps
Resultant	=	52 fps

The next set was obtained by a frame-by-frame analysis of motion picture data. The coordinates of eight discrete points on the airplane in each frame were carefully measured. These data were then statically analyzed using least-squares methodology to obtain a polynomial relating the displacement of each of these points with time. The displacement curves were then differentiated to obtain corresponding velocity time histories. Examples of this analysis for two points are shown in Figures 71 through 78. An analysis of these data yield the following impact conditions at the landing gear:

Attitude	=	8.42°
Vertical velocity	=	44.5 fps
Horizontal velocity	=	27.7 fps
Resultant	=	52.42 fps
Pitch rate	=	0.15 rad/sec

The third set which was finally used for the simulation and is shown in Table 6 was obtained as a result of motion synthesis studies carried out at NASA/LRC and represents their best estimate of the true impact conditions. These were defined to be applicable to the c.g. of the aircraft for simulation purposes.

The probable error of up to 2 fps in impact conditions may cause errors up to 10% in computed mass accelerations. Also, as the precise instant of contact was established from main landing gear accelerometer data, the phase relationship between the test and analytical data may not be exact.

Systematic Errors

These errors arise mostly from instrumentation sources. The primary errors in the accelerometer data obtained during the CH-47A crash test can be ascribed to the following:

- Linearity of response
- Modification of response due to local installation stiffness

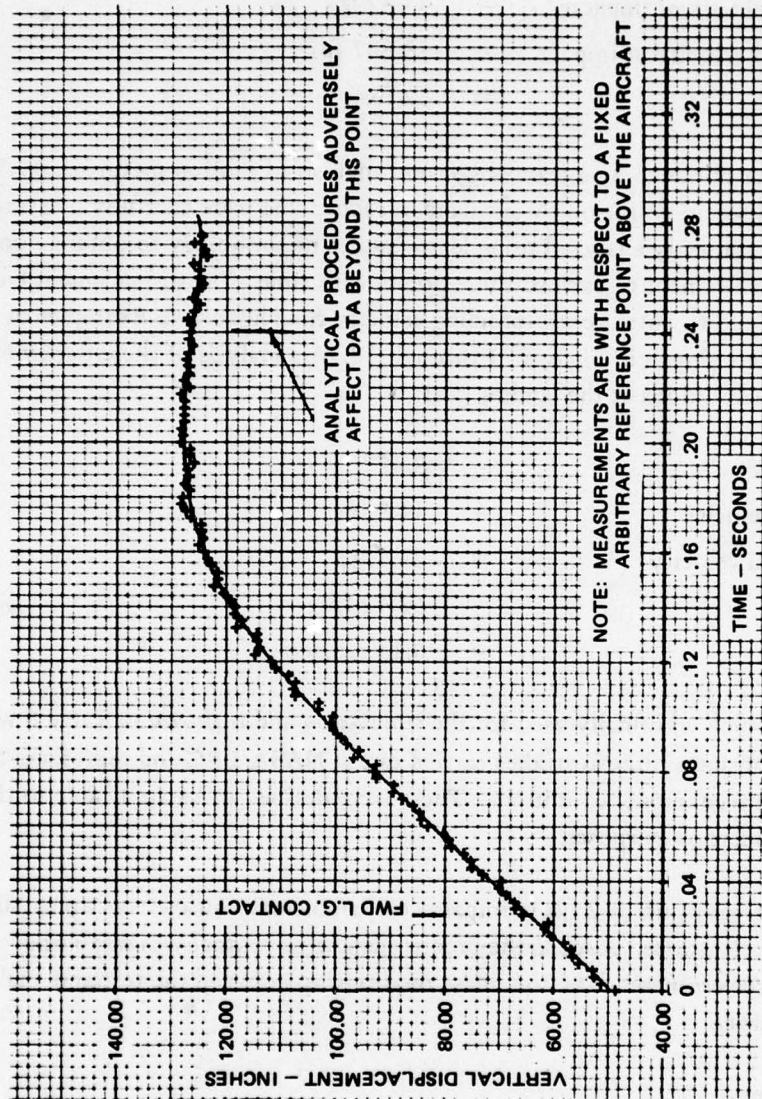


Figure 71. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Vertical Displacement Time History at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0.

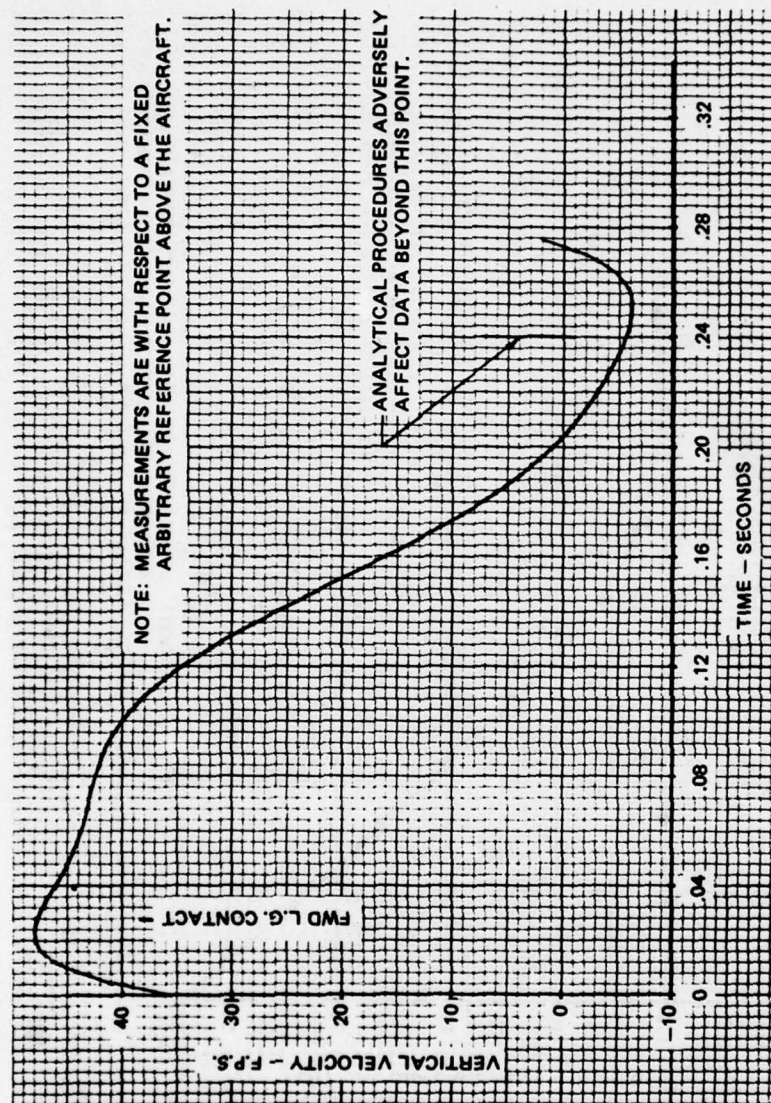


Figure 72. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Derived Vertical Velocities at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0.

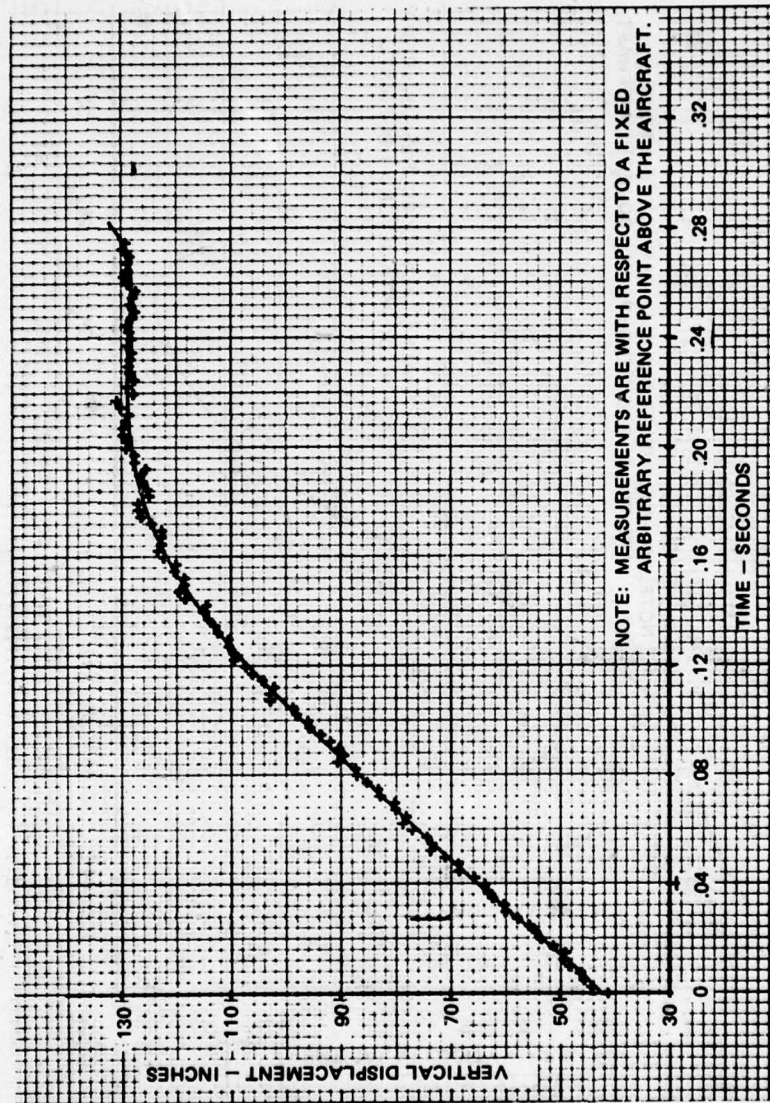


Figure 73. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Vertical Displacement Time History at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0.

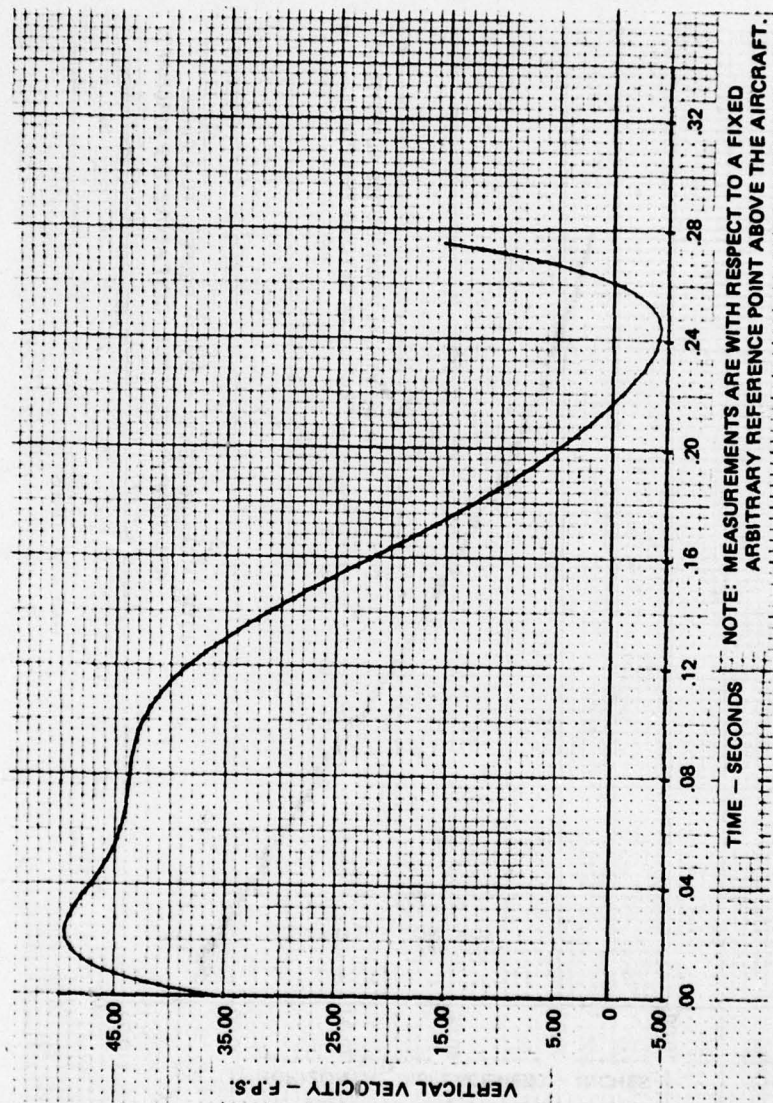


Figure 74. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Derived Vertical Velocities at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0.

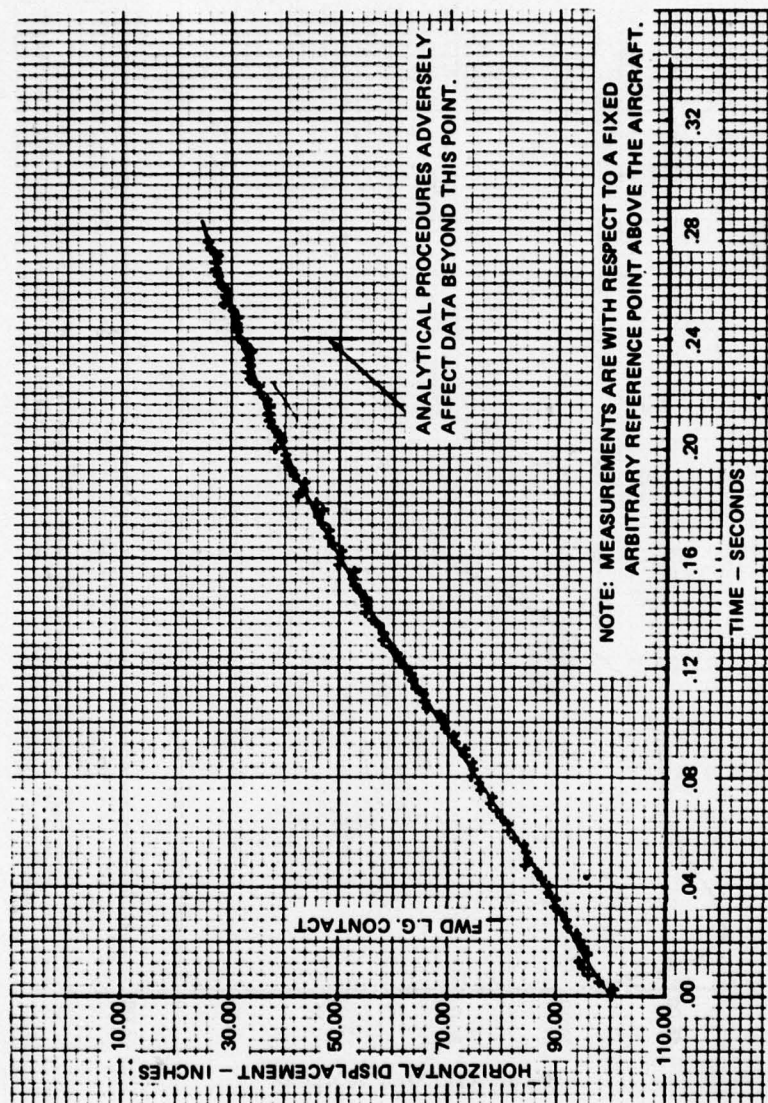


Figure 75. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Horizontal Displacement Time History at F.S. 320, W.L. 0.0.

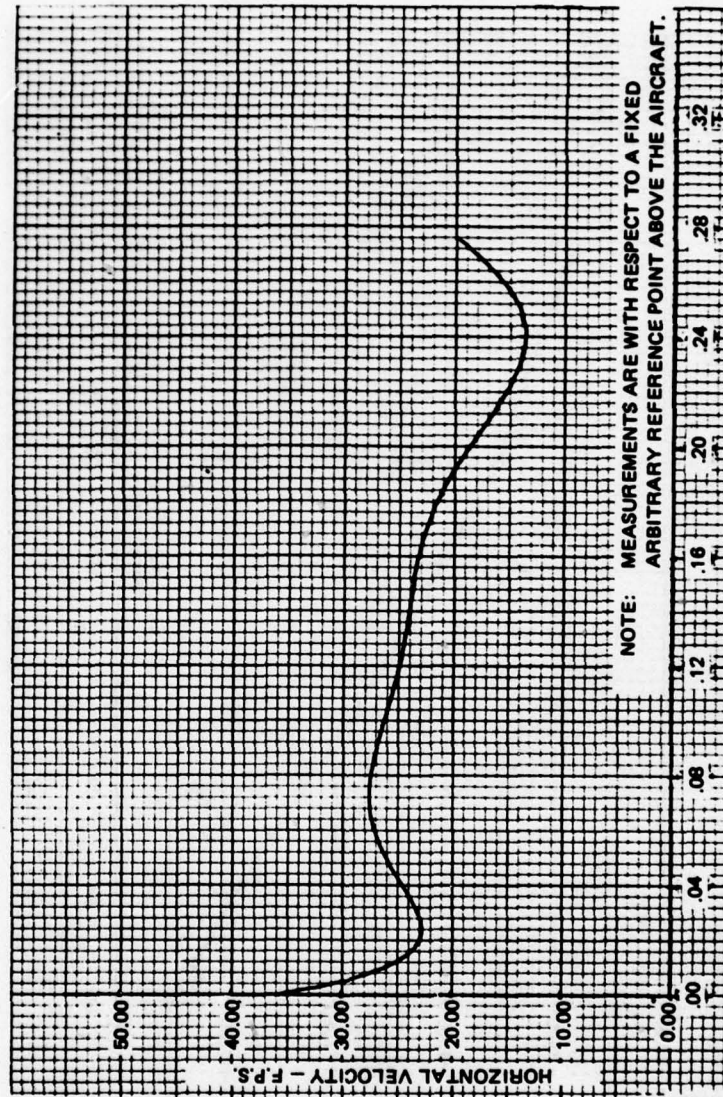


Figure 76. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Derived Horizontal Velocities at F.S. 320, W. L. 0.0.

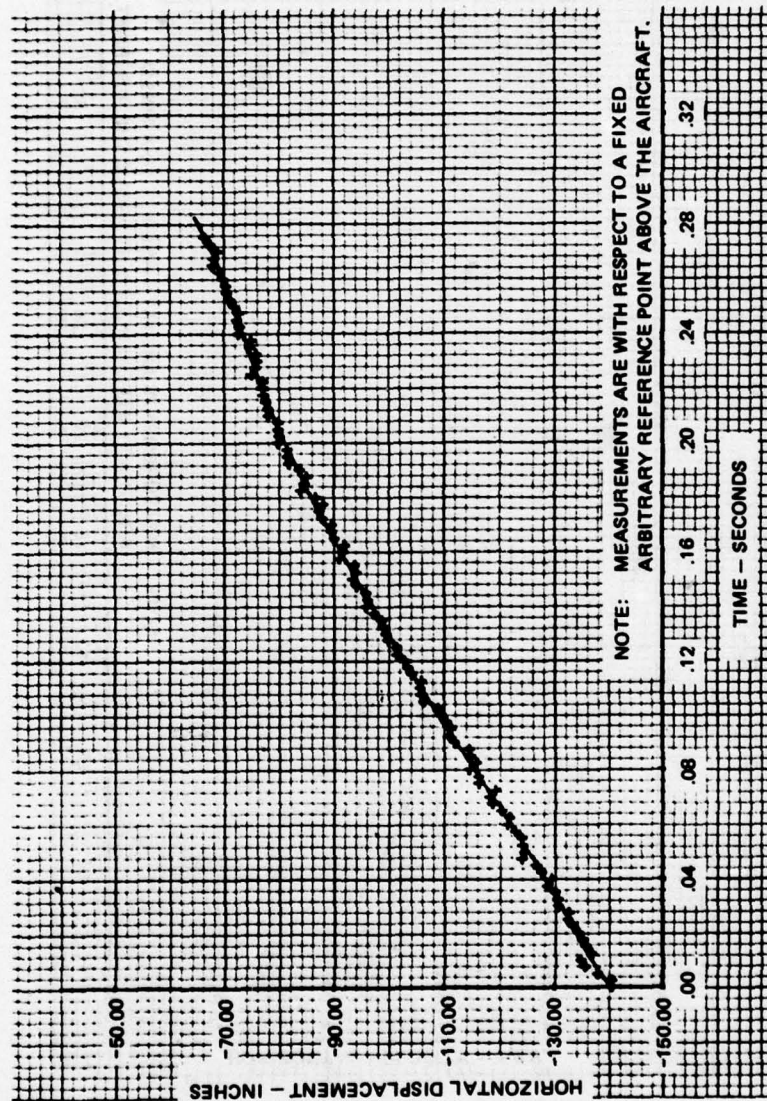


Figure 77. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Horizontal Displacement Time History at F.S. 360, W. L. 0.0.

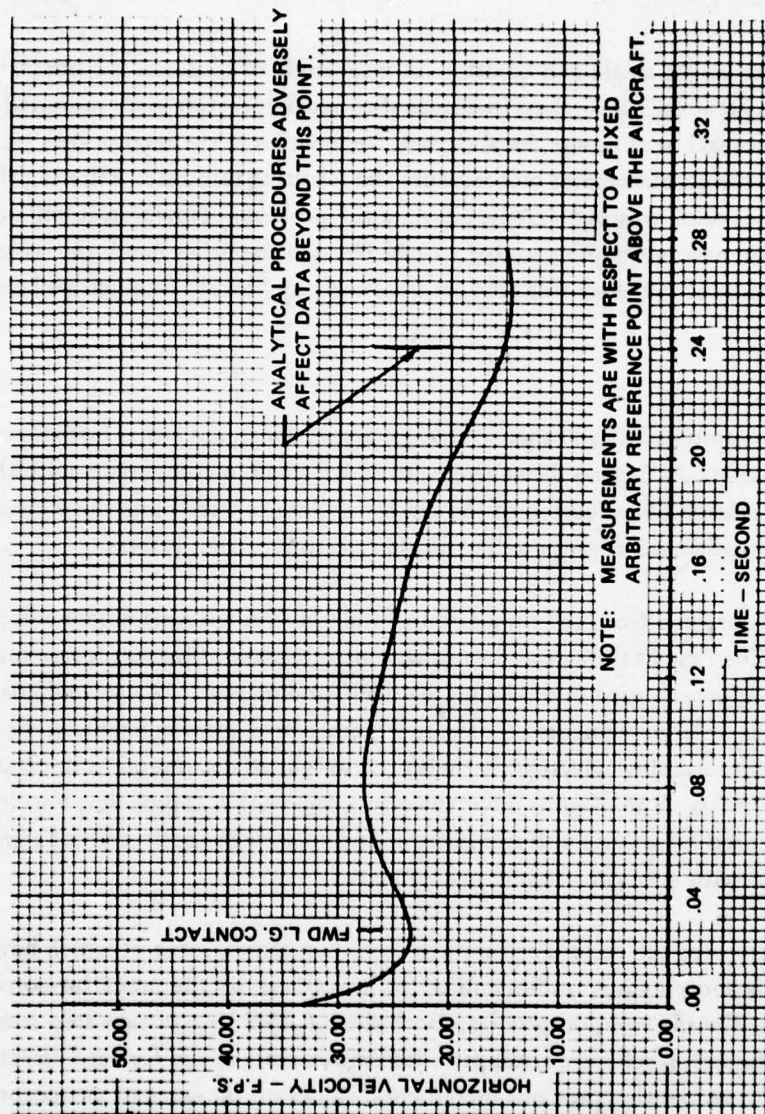


Figure 78. CH-47A Crash Test Film Analysis - Derived Horizontal Velocities at F.S. 360, W.L. 0.0.

- Calibration errors
- Phase shift and amplitude errors due to signal conditioning equipment used in data acquisition
- Processing errors

Of the above, the largest single contribution on magnitude of response is from installation effects. Although great care was taken to ensure that accelerometers were mounted, as far as possible, on structural hard points, local natural frequencies in the mount area are excited by the impact, and the accelerometer will measure the resulting response. Filtering the data using a 100-Hz LP filter does, to some extent, alleviate the problem. However, it will not eliminate the effect of local natural frequencies below 100 Hz. On the other hand, the structural model used for simulation of the crash impact does not have any "local" frequencies below 100 Hz.

Random Errors

These loosely group together all other sources of errors which are either not known or occur in a random fashion. As a general rule these errors are small in comparison with the previous two. Also, as a statistical evaluation of the crash test data to determine these errors is neither profitable nor possible, no attempt will be made to estimate their effects.

Analytical data obtained from the simulation of the CH-47A KRASH model will include several errors. The first of these is due to slower introduction of impact forces into the structure due to the approach used in modeling the main landing gear. The second arises from the lumping together of large segments of aircraft structure into a few elements and concentrating the distributed structural weight together with the weight of discrete mass items into the nodal "lumped" mass. The magnitude of the errors due to this approach is not known but can be large as indicated by studies in finite element analyses on the deflection of statically loaded cantilever beams with a varying number of segments.

Thirdly, there are program related errors such as coding errors, some of which have been identified during this and previous studies and errors introduced by the predictor-corrector routine employed in the solution process. Both the KRASH III constant step and the S-7900 variable step integration schemes attempt to minimize errors in the forward direction only and do not attempt recomputing previous incremental values on the basis of an acceptable error size. The approach can give quite acceptable results, provided the minimum integration time steps are kept quite small and the structural model behavior is fairly continuous. However, it was found during the simulation studies that gross errors occur if there are closely spaced element ruptures and several external springs in an "unload" condition.

Fourthly, the accuracy of the model simulation beyond the primary power stroke is questionable due to reasons discussed in Section 5.2.2.

In summary it can be concluded that, due to the presence of errors in test data, modeling techniques, and the KRASH code, correlation of test data with analytical results will show deviations with respect to amplitude and phase relationships where accelerations are concerned. These deviations will tend to grow larger after about 0.1 second, i.e., when the primary power stroke is completed. Deflection data will suffer less from these effects due to the "smoothing" effects of the integration process on the oscillatory portion of the errors.

6.2.2 Accelerations

6.2.2.1 Longitudinal Accelerations

A comparison of the decay in vehicle horizontal velocities at Station 320 and Station 360 shown in Figures 76 and 78 with the analytical data shown in Figure 67 indicates that the analysis overestimates the longitudinal deceleration of the vehicle. Friction coefficients used for the analysis are 0.5 at the landing gears to represent tire friction and 0.3 for the external springs representing the bottom surface of the fuselage. For typical landing gear spinup and spring-back calculations, a friction factor of 0.55 is recommended by military and civil aeronautical specifications. It is also well known that a flat tire tends to scrub and as such exhibits a higher coefficient of friction. Although definitive data for metal sliding on concrete do not exist, extrapolations of available information suggest coefficients of friction in the range of 0.2 to 0.7, depending on various surface conditions. Hence, the values used in the analysis were considered reasonable.

As indicated in Section 5.2.1, there is an unidentified error in the KRASH code which results in the model horizontal velocity being incorrectly computed. Actually, the model develops a "negative" velocity. It is believed that the coding problem results in incorrect computation of longitudinal accelerations. A summary comparison of the longitudinal acceleration data from test and analysis, in general, shows gross deviations. An exception to this is shown in Figure 79, which compares the longitudinal acceleration test data at F.S. 320, baseline cargo, with analytical predictions at F.S. 360, floor frame/side frame corner joint. Allowing for the difference in station locations and frequency and phase deviations, there is good agreement between the two sets of data. The predicted maximum acceleration is within 15% of the test value.

6.2.2.2 Vertical Accelerations

A preliminary comparison of the CH-47A KRASH model mass point locations with the accelerometer locations on the test aircraft shows that direct correlation of analytical results with test data is only possible at a few points. Secondly, the modeling techniques used to represent the main landing gear to overcome the skating problem encountered during simulation and the simplified representation of the structure tend to reduce the rate of introduction of load into the structure and to attenuate high-frequency response. Finally, due to problems associated

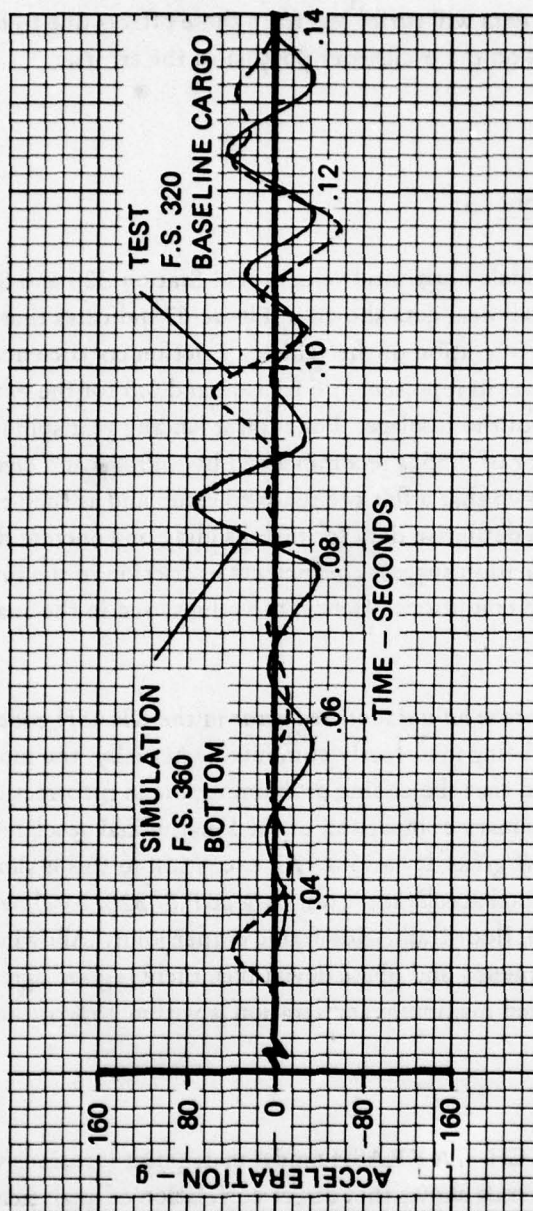


Figure 79. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Longitudinal Accelerations at F.S. 360.

with the external spring element formulation in the KRASH code, the accuracy of the detailed response of the model beyond the primary power stroke decays rapidly.

In view of the above considerations, detailed correlations are presented only for a few points selected on the basis of their importance with respect to general crashworthiness. For ease of comparison, vertical acceleration data are shown in the figures using KRASH convention, i.e., negative acceleration acts in the upward direction. Relevant comparative data are summarized in Table 8. A brief discussion of individual results follows.

Main Landing Gear

In the CH-47A KRASH model, the effective weight at the main landing gear location is distributed between three mass points as follows (left side shown):

Node 11	=	236.5 lb
Node 12	=	161 lb
Node 37	=	97 lb
Total		<hr/> 494.5 lb

The analytical vertical acceleration at the main landing gear was obtained by combining the simulation data at mass points 11 and 12, using effectivity factors relating the nodal weights to the total weight. The results are compared with test data in Figure 80. During initial impact, the analysis predicts an upward acceleration of 115 g, which is about 25% higher than the test value of 90 g. Also, the maximum frequency placements are within 0.0009 second of each other. Beyond 0.01 second, however, there is no correlation between the two sets of data. The test data shows the effect of recoil, whereas the model data shows virtually no load. This is due to the program modeling constraints discussed earlier.

Forward Transmission

The acceleration data from test and analysis are compared in Figure 81. It can be seen from the figure that the analysis lags considerably behind test data. The lag is explained by the slow introduction of load by the second set of external springs used to model the landing gear. Allowing for the resulting phase shift, the analysis predicts a maximum upward acceleration of 119 g, which is reasonably close to the test value of 88 g.

Cockpit Floor

Figure 82 compares analytical and test data for the vertical accelerations at the floor under the crew seat. The analytical data correlates closely with test data at maximum amplitude both in terms of magnitude and placement. The lag in acceleration buildup is caused by reasons discussed earlier.

TABLE 8. CH-47A (KRASH) - COMPARISON OF ANALYTICALLY PREDICTED
ACCELERATIONS WITH TEST DATA (VERTICAL DIRECTION)

Location	Max (-ve) ^a				Min (+ve)			
	Value (g)		Time (sec)		Value (g)		Time (sec)	
	Analysis	Test	Analysis	Test	Analysis	Test	Analysis	Test
Fwd Transmission	120	88	0.06	0.0375	50	18	0.086	0.055
Cockpit Floor	152	116	0.056	0.053	-	95	-	0.04
Main Ldg Gear	112	90	0.035	0.045	-	103	-	0.02
F.S. 360 Floor \mathcal{L}	80	130 ^b	0.108	0.107	-	-	-	-
F.S. 360 Floor Left	110	100 ^c	0.107	0.098	80	70 ^c	0.126	0.107
F.S. 482 Floor \mathcal{L}	70	57 ^d	0.142	0.140	28	36 ^d	0.174	0.121
Left Engine \mathcal{L}	46	48	0.144	0.13	36	-	0.12	-

NOTES: a. -ve acceleration is upwards.

b. At F.S. 370

c. At F.S. 320

d. At F.S. 460

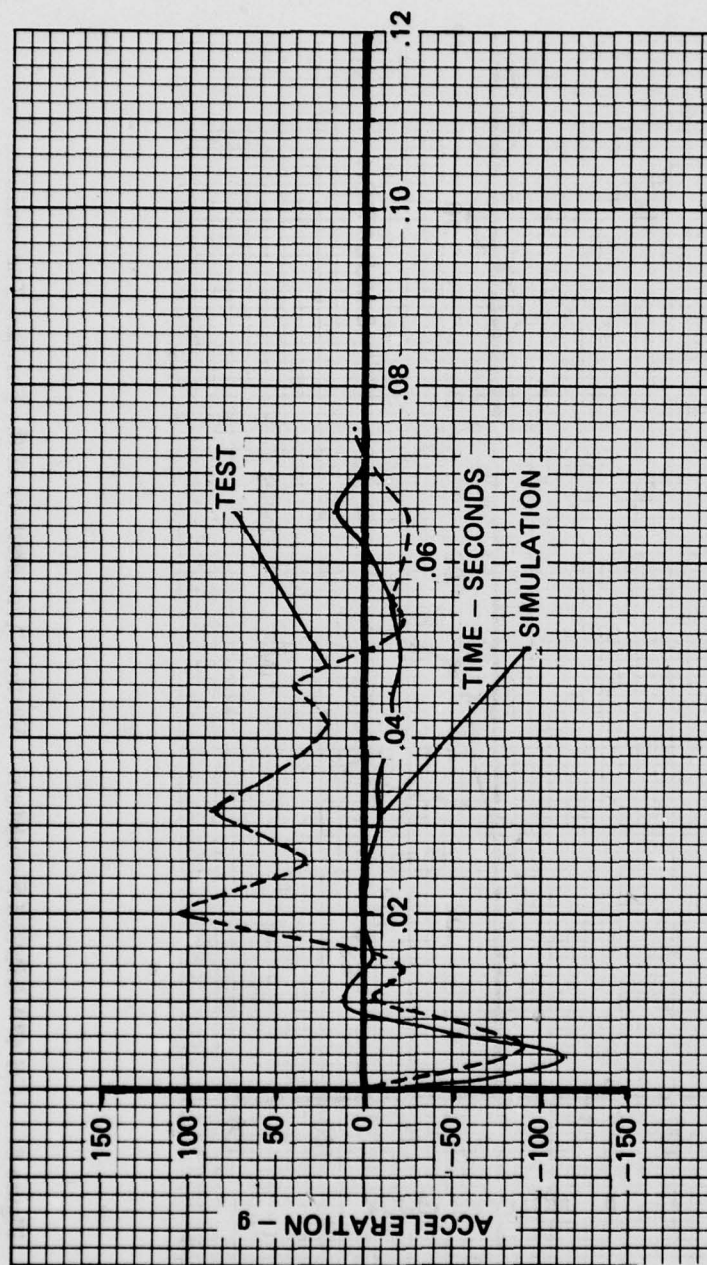


Figure 80. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Vertical Accelerations at Main Landing Gear, F.S. 240.

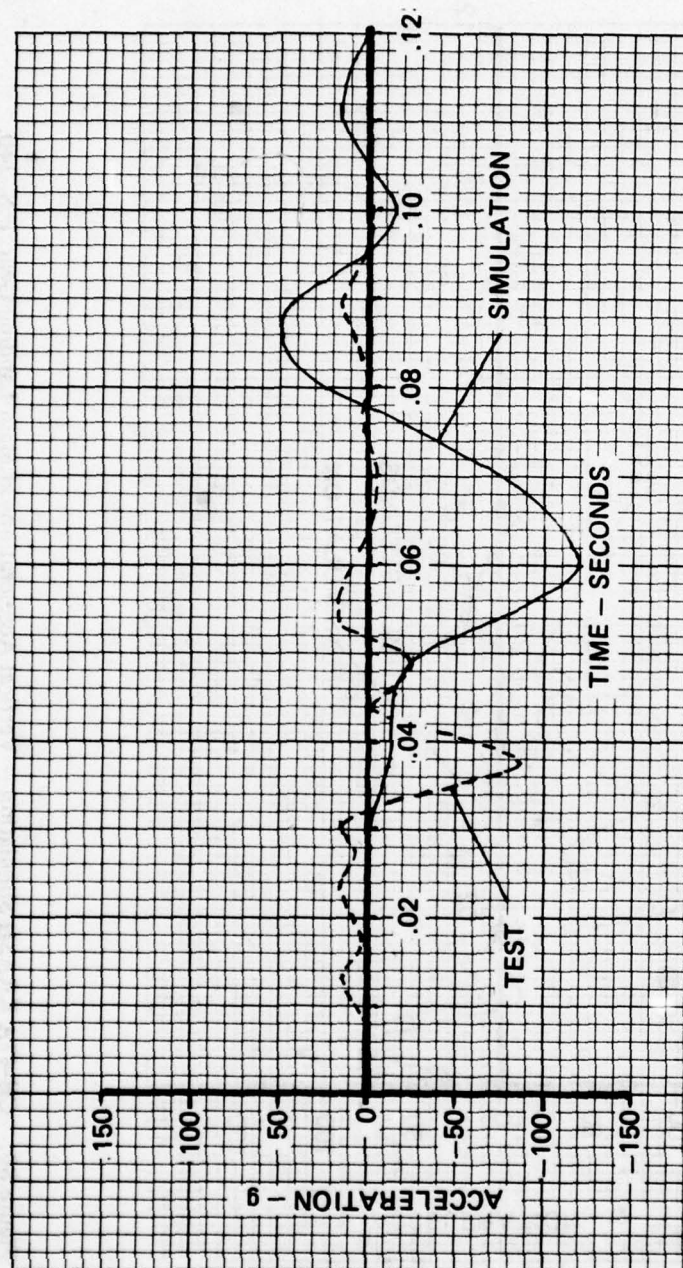


Figure 81. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Vertical Accelerations at the Forward Transmission.

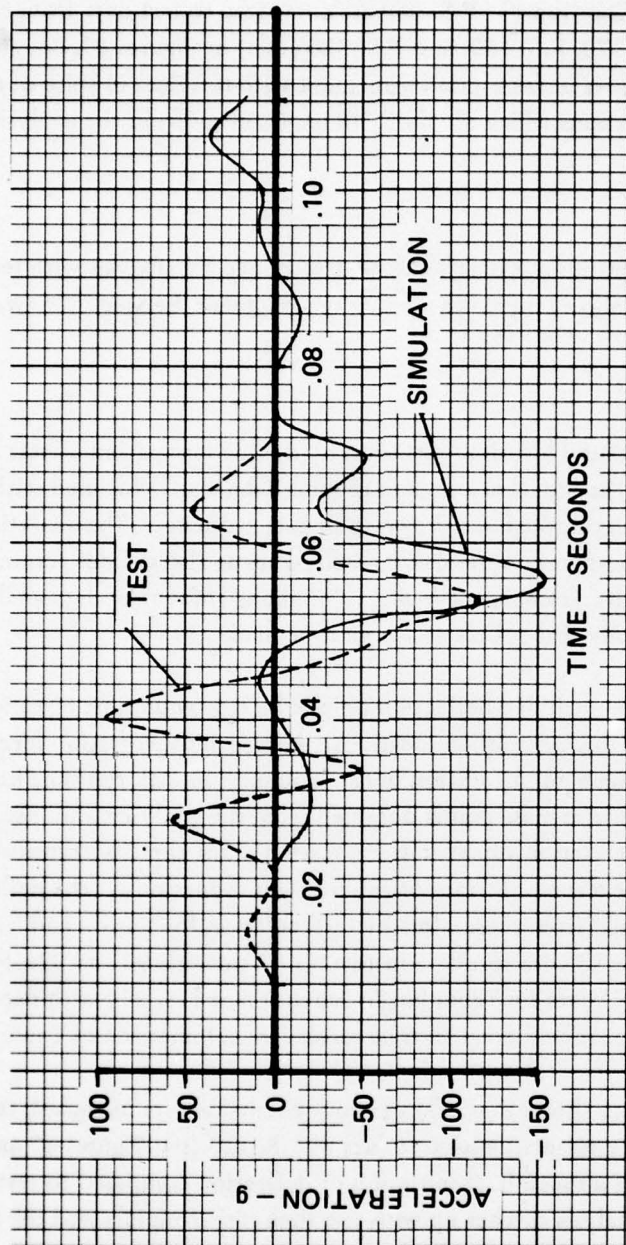


Figure 82. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Vertical Acceleration at Cockpit Floor Under Crew Seat.

Cabin Floor

The analytical predictions for vertical accelerations along the cabin floor centerline at F.S. 360 and 482 and at the side frame/floor joint at F.S. 360 are compared to test data from closely situated accelerometers at F.S. 370, F.S. 460, and F.S. 320 (side) in Figures 83, 84, and 85, respectively. The analytical data is in fairly good agreement with test data in spite of the fact that the test data applies to locations which are up to 40 inches away from the analysis locations.

Left Engine

Figure 86 compares the accelerations at the left engine determined by analysis with test data. If the phase shift indicated is ignored, there is a very close agreement between the two results.

6.2.3 Deflections

The deflections at discrete structural locations obtained by double integration of test acceleration data are not directly useful as the local axes and the inertial axes are inclined with respect to each other by varying amounts throughout the crash impact sequence. The analytically determined accelerations are computed in the moving body axes as also the deflections obtained by integrating the test data. Hence, without a voluminous amount of data analysis, direct comparisons of test and analytical deflections cannot be made.

The test aircraft instrumentation included deflection poles which provide time histories for cabin height reduction at three fuselage station locations. Although these station locations do not coincide exactly with any mass point location in the structural model, the time histories of the position coordinates of spanwise mass points obtained from the analyses were used to generate plots of cabin height reduction versus station location along three buttlines at successive time intervals. The analytical time histories of cabin height reductions at the deflection pole locations were then obtained from these plots by interpolation for station and buttline location. The results are compared with test data in Figures 87 through 90 and 92. Figure 91 shows a comparison of analytical data for cabin height reduction at F.S. 240 with data obtained by interpolating from test measurements. The results are summarized in Table 9.

A review of the comparative data shows that, if oscillatory excursions are excluded, the analytical data are in excellent agreement with test data at F.S. 125 (see Figures 87 and 88). At F.S. 284, the analysis shows a much later initiation of deflection compared to test data. On the right side, Figure 89, the analysis catches up with test data rather rapidly and the final deflections are essentially the same. This is not the case on the left side, Figure 90. Test data show that cabin height reduction was considerably less here than in the right side, whereas the analytical data are somewhat more symmetric. It is possible that the test data beyond 0.12 second are inaccurate due to the effect of local floor buckling on the deflection pole.

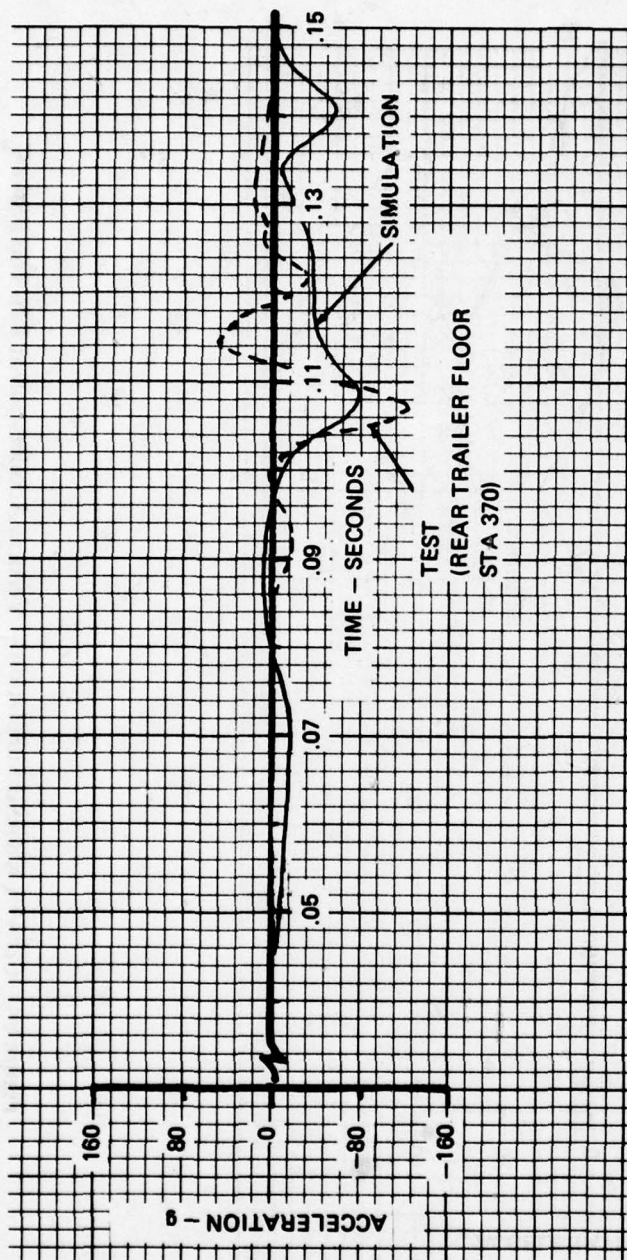


Figure 83. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 360 Floor ϕ .

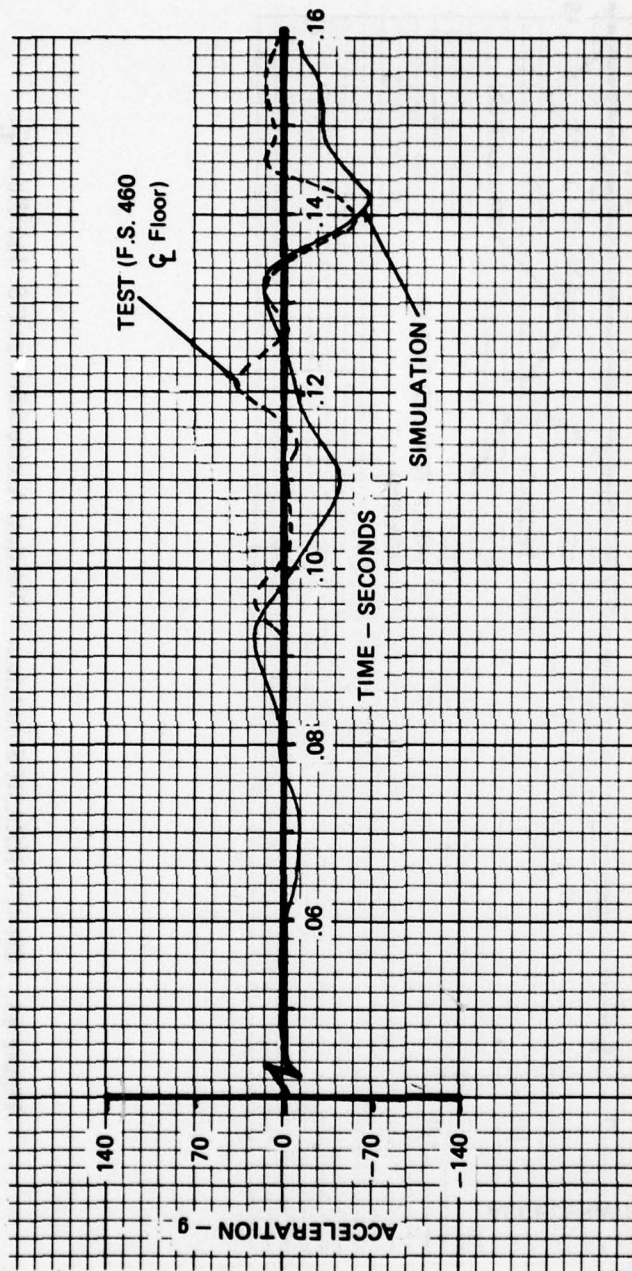


Figure 84. CH-47A KRASH Simulation -- Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 460 Floor ζ .

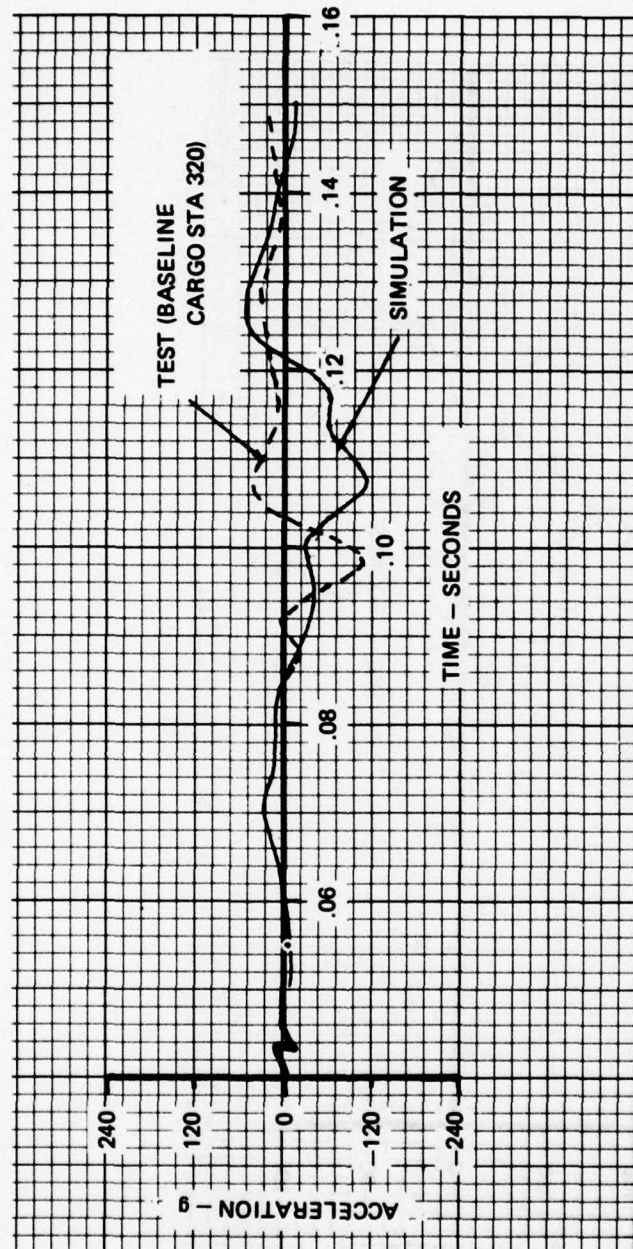


Figure 85. CH-47A KRASH Simulation -- Vertical Acceleration at F.S. 360 Bottom/Side.

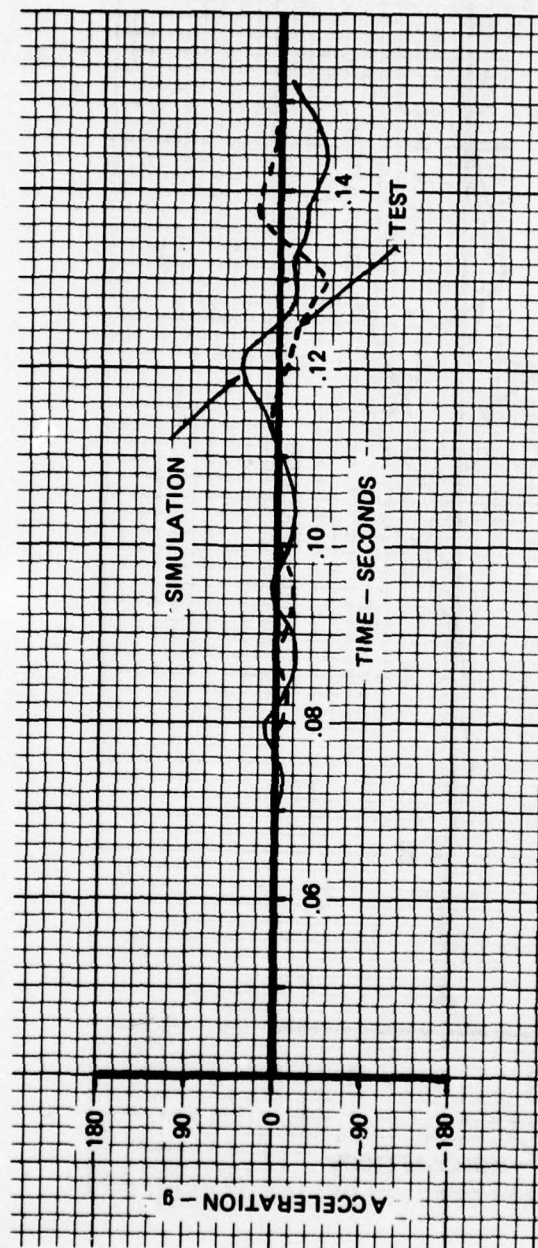


Figure 86. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Vertical Acceleration at Left Engine C.G.

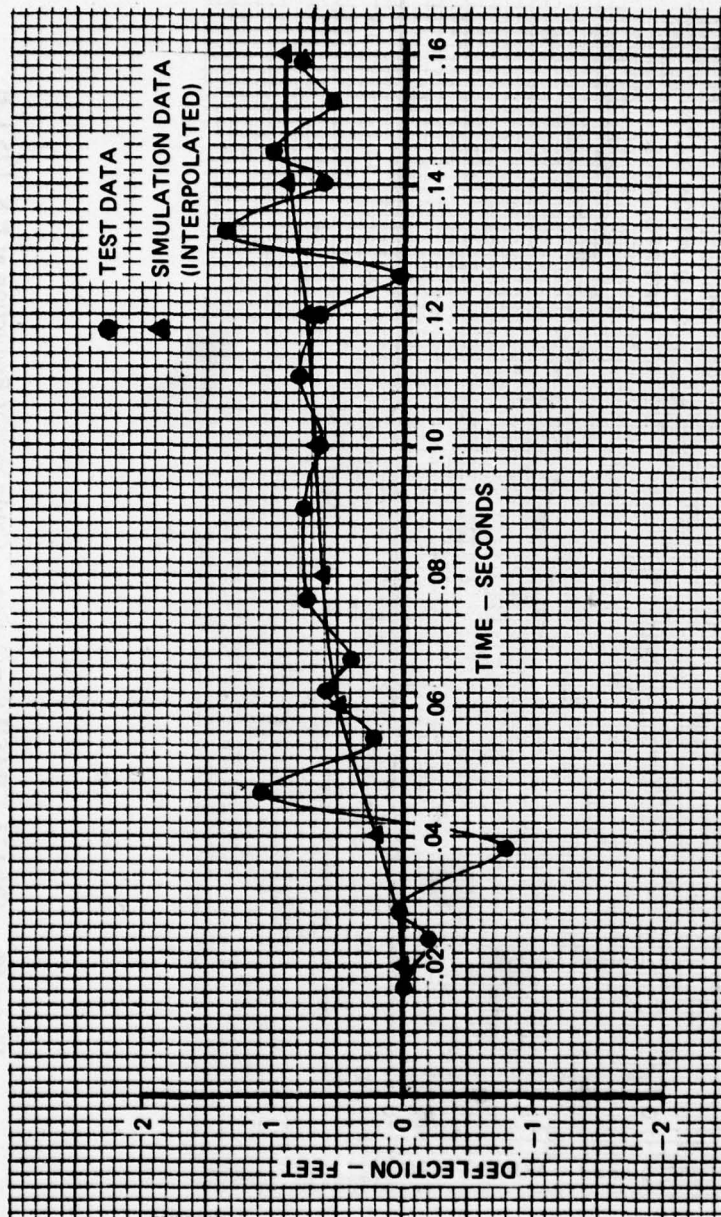


Figure 87. CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 125 R.H.

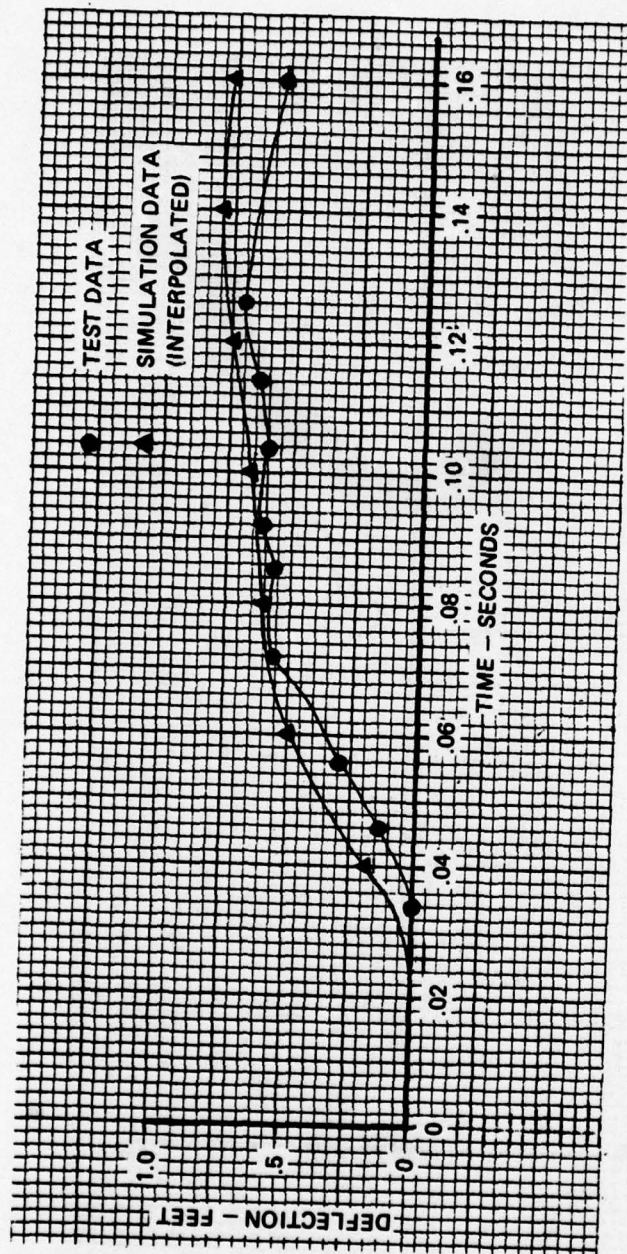


Figure 88. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 125 L.H.

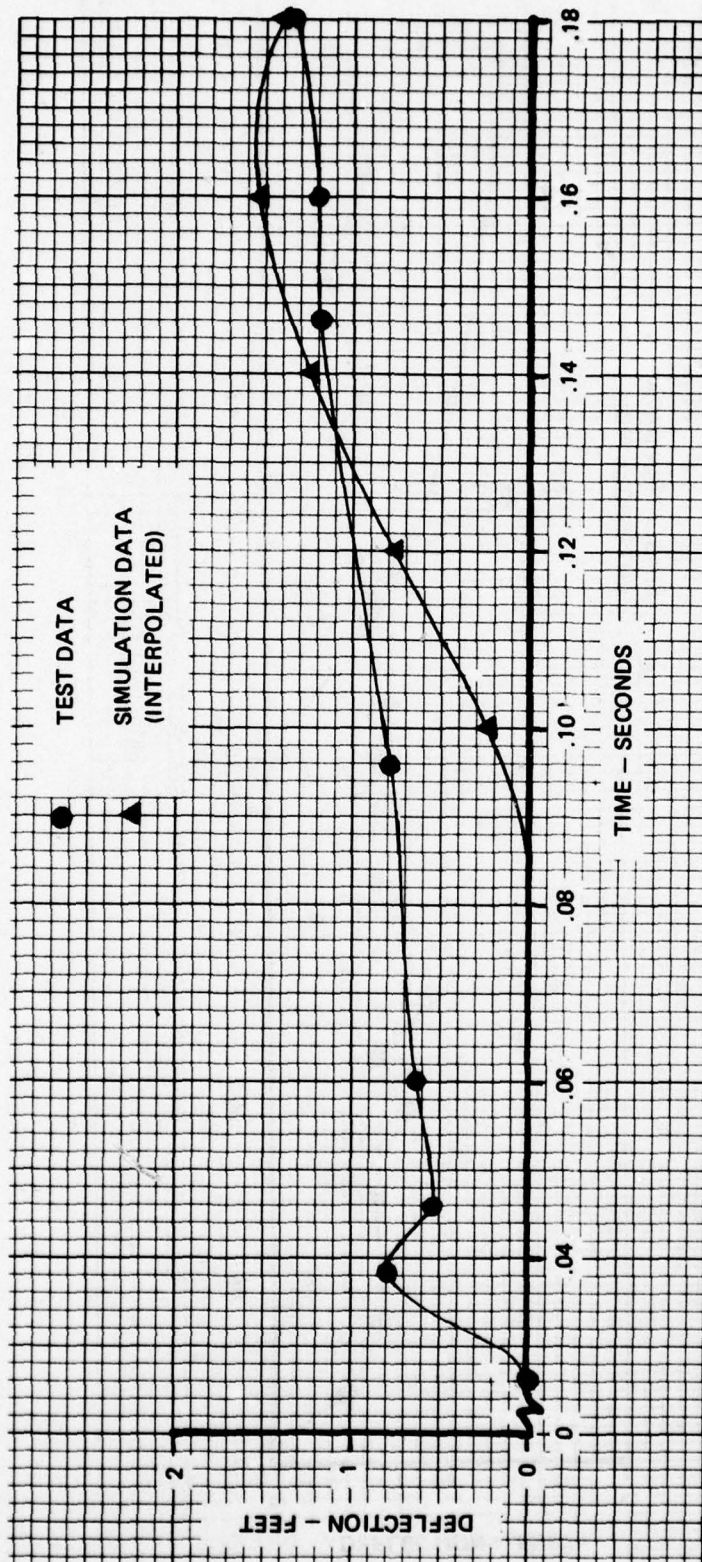


Figure 89. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 284 R.H.

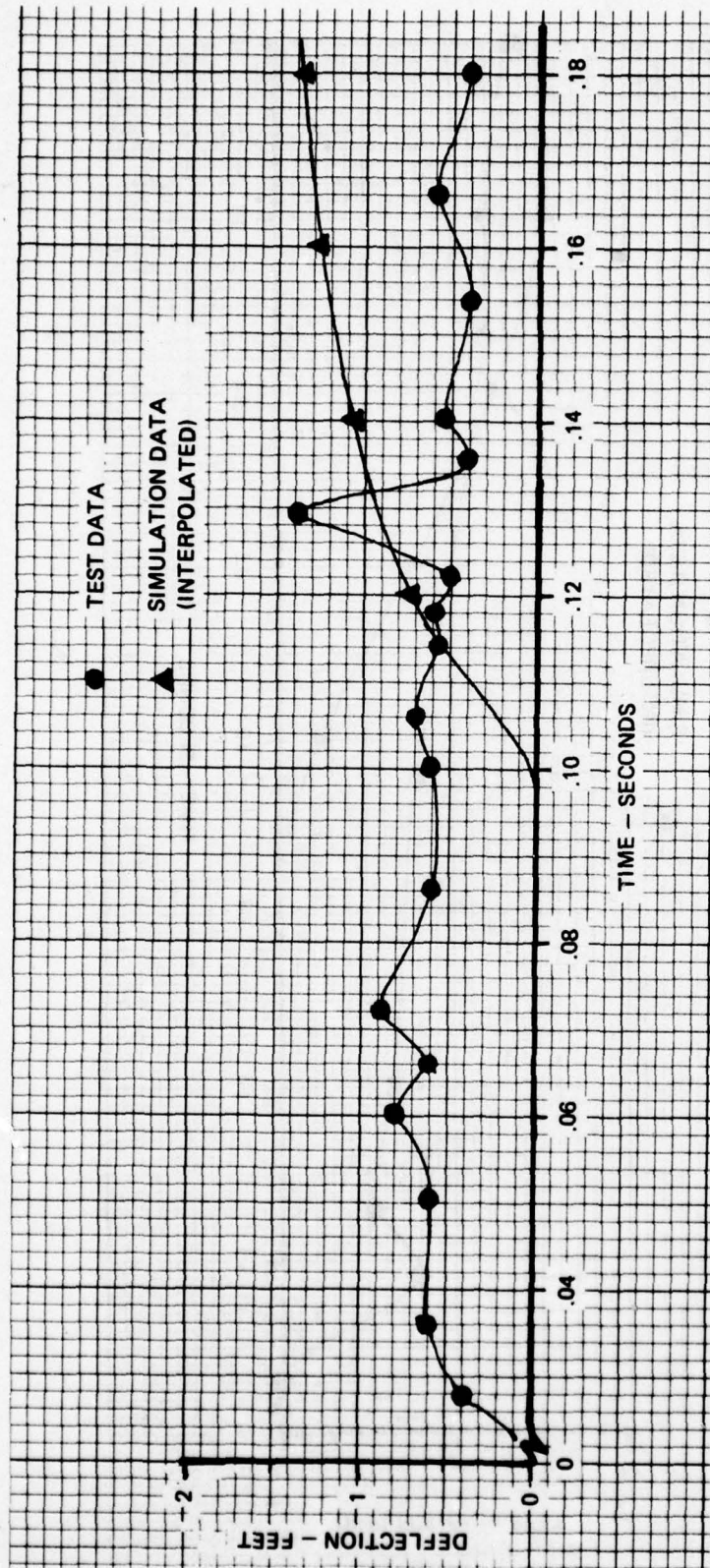


Figure 90. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 284 L.H.

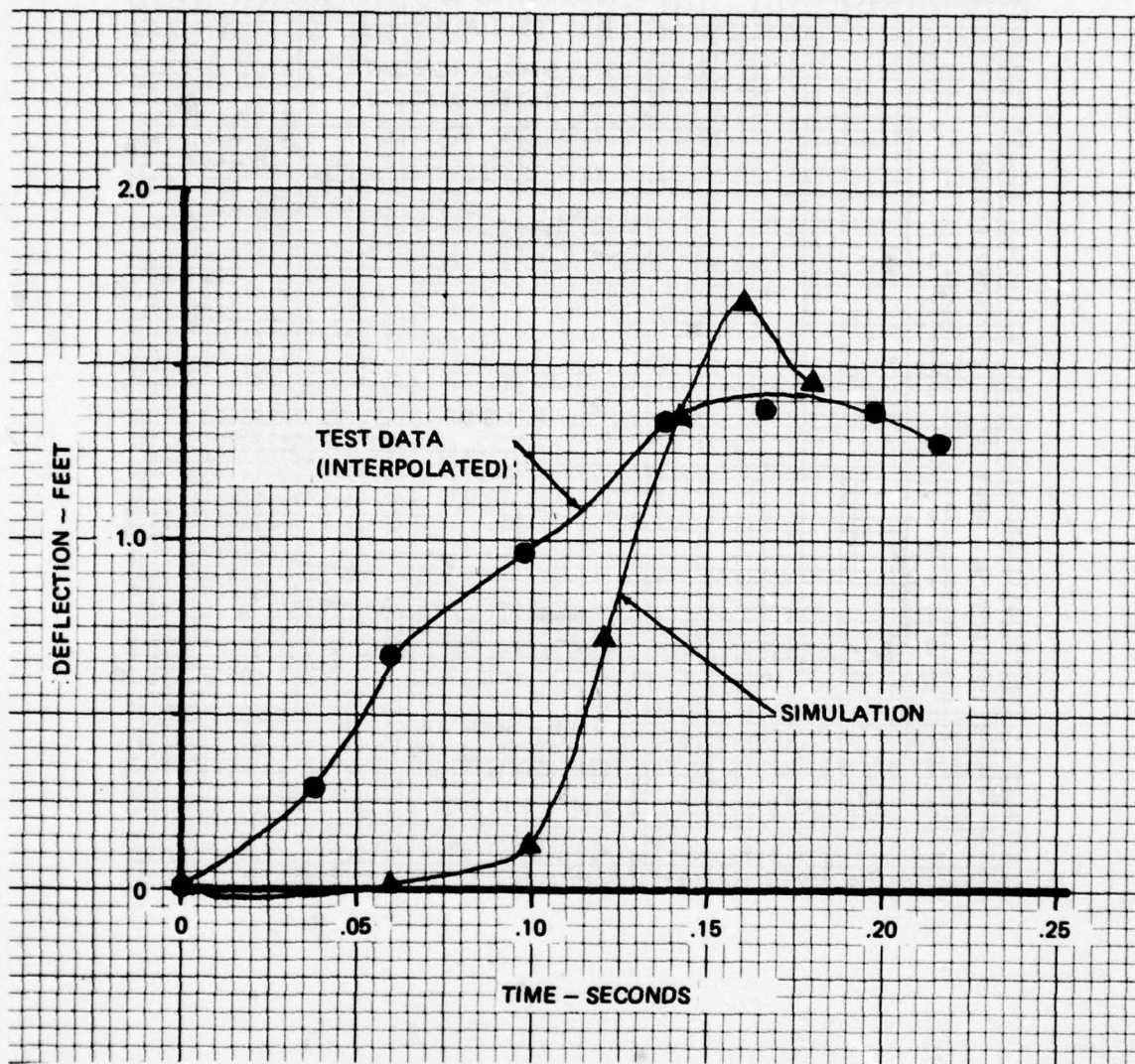


Figure 91. CH-47A KRASH Simulation - Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 240.

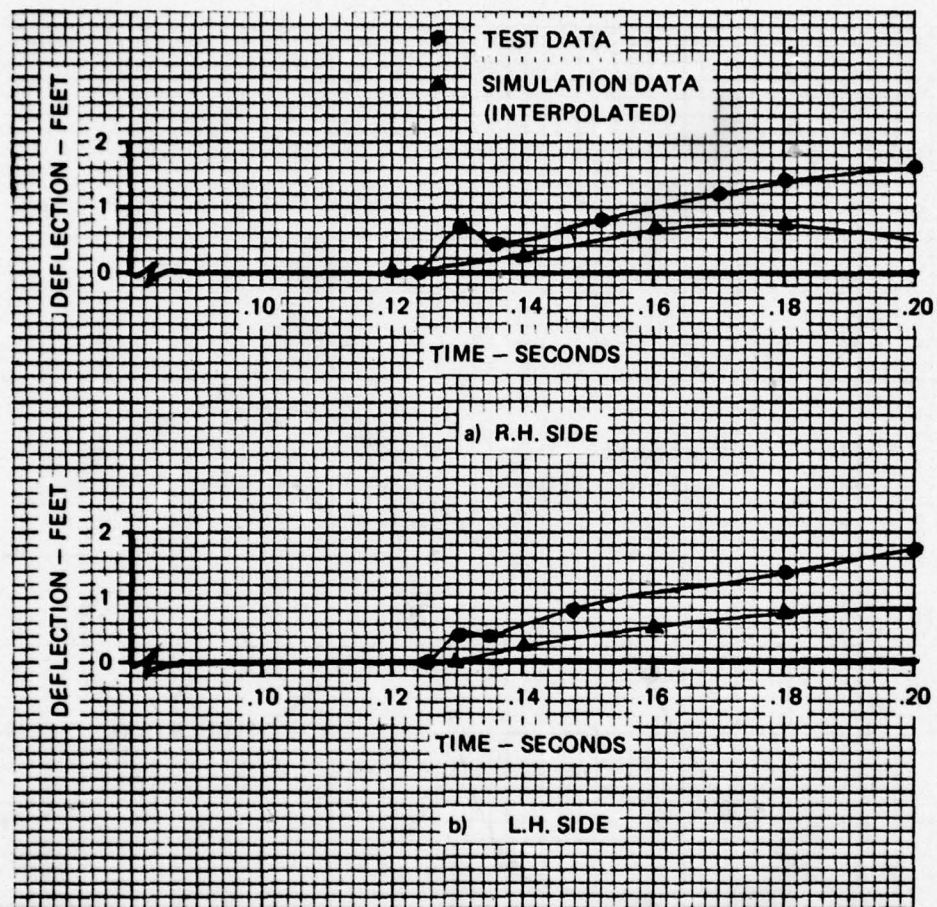


Figure 92. CH-47A KRASH Simulation – Cabin Height Reduction at F.S. 455.

TABLE 9. CH-47A CRASH IMPACT ANALYSIS - PREDICTED CABIN
HEIGHT REDUCTION VERSUS TEST DATA

Location	δ_{MAX} (ft)		Deviation (%) $\left[\frac{(1)-(2)}{(2)} \right] \times 100$	Time at δ_{MAX} (sec)	
	Analysis (1)	Test (2)		Analysis	Test
F.S. 125 Right	0.96	0.85 ^a	12.9	0.154	0.154
Left	0.80	0.70	14.3	0.140	0.126
F.S. 240	1.67	1.42	17.6	0.160	0.165
F.S. 284 Right	1.55	1.35 ^b	15.5	0.166	0.18
Left	1.37 ^b	c	c	0.18	0.18
NOTES: a. Value based on estimated mean curve b. Not a maximum. Value at time shown c. Test value is suspect.					

Figure 91 also shows that, although analytical predictions for F.S. 240 initially lag test data as at F.S. 284, the predicted value for maximum height reduction is at about the same time as and within 18% of the test maximum.

On the other hand, an examination of the data for F.S. 455 in Figure 92 (a) and (b) shows a considerable difference between analytical and test data. The test values are still increasing at 0.20 second, whereas the analytical values are past or nearing their maximums. Also, the analytical maximums are about 50% of the test data at 0.2 second.

6.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A review of the summary comparisons shown in Figure 70 and Tables 8 and 9, as well as the time history data in Figures 79 through 92, indicates that, in general, the dynamic response obtained from simulation of the improved CH-47A KRASH model agrees reasonably well with the data obtained from the CH-47A crash test. There are, however, detail variations which will be discussed now.

The general kinematics of the test aircraft are duplicated by the model response within a few milliseconds during the initial 120 milliseconds after impact. Thereafter, the model behavior deviates rapidly from that of the test aircraft. This deviation may, in part, be due to the rapid deceleration of forward velocity of the model as well as unidentified coding errors in the treatment of ground friction. Further, in the model response, there is a short period of time after the first beam element in the main landing gear representation is ruptured and the second external spring has not yet contacted the ground. During this time interval, no external forces are induced into the vehicle. This results in the model response lagging the actual response of the test article.

The sources for and possible effects of errors both in the test data and from the modeling technique employed here have been discussed in some detail in Section 6.2.1. Although no precise estimate of the magnitude of these errors is possible in this case, initial velocity estimates alone may result in errors of up to 10% in the analytical results for mass accelerations in the vertical direction. The total effect from all error sources may well exceed twice this amount. Further, the absence, in the model, of landing gear recoil effects and the lag in response noted earlier lead to increasing phase and amplitude errors in the model response data. The comparative data in Table 8 show that the deviations in maximum values for vertical accelerations are within acceptable limits.

In the case of displacements, the effect of some of the errors in the analytically determined accelerometer data may be minimized through the smoothing effect of the double integration process employed. Thus a closer correlation between analytical and test data for deflections in regions not directly affected by external spring rebound effects can be expected. This is borne out by the comparisons shown in Table 9, where the maximum deviation between the

cabin height reduction values derived from analysis and test data is less than 18%. The deviation is considerably higher at F.S. 455 where the later response is affected by the rebound of all external springs in the forward areas.

In summary it can be stated that, except in the longitudinal direction, the analytical results obtained by S-7900 simulation correlate excellently with test data up to about 130 milliseconds after impact. The correlation deteriorates after this point due primarily to KRASH code limitations.

6.4 KRASH PROGRAM VALIDATION

The KRASH III computer program as received at Boeing Vertol was developed by Lockheed-California under Army sponsorship (see Reference 1). During the course of the efforts under this contract, the capabilities of the KRASH were enhanced by incorporating several improvements as well as corrections to minor coding errors. This improved program is entitled S-7900.

Throughout the course of this study, a large number of computer runs was conducted utilizing KRASH III and S-7900. The capabilities of KRASH to simulate the dynamic response of a helicopter to a crash impact have been explored in great detail. These efforts have led to a better understanding of the limitations existing in the KRASH program and also to an extension of the validity of the program for use as a design tool for the analysis of airframe structural crashworthiness. The results are summarized in Table 10.

TABLE 10. KRASH PROGRAM VALIDATION STATUS AND CURRENT LIMITATIONS

Item/Requirement	KRASH III Validation (Ref 1)	Extended Capability (S-7900)	Comments/Limitations
Crash Environment			
Translational velocities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translational velocities, pitch attitude, impact angle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can handle pitch velocity as initial conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of initial roll, yaw velocities, and attitudes can be destabilizing.
Rotational velocities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground friction 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of frictional effects appears to be in error and needs review.
Aircraft Attitudes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External spring element logic is incorrect.
Impact angle			
Airplane Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-rotor helicopter with skid under-carriage • Simple box structure modeled with fixed-fixed beams • Gross dynamic behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large tandem-rotor helicopter with quadricyclic landing gears • Complex semimonocoque structure • One-sided elements permit modeling diagonal tension effects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme care required in modeling landing gear behavior with external spring element • Needs element to represent oleo behavior during recoil • Limited number of permissible elements in model restricts ability to obtain detail response.
Structural Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonlinear structural behavior defined by means of stiffness reduction factors (KR tables) • Coupling effects not examined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restart capability permits adjustment of KR factor to minimize gross errors in force and energy computations. • Large deflection correction improves accuracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crude approximation of post-yield behavior • Requires modifications to include coupling effects between strain components on yield and rupture

TABLE 10 - Continued

Item/Requirement	KRASH III Validation (Ref 1)	Extended Capability (S-7900)	Comments/Limitations
Multiple Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Limited to a single impact, very little rebound effects ● Multiple impacts cannot be modeled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Limited capability to model successive impacts on separate external springs. Accuracy lost when most springs are in rebound condition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● External spring computes incorrect loads during unload/reload cycles.
Stability of Solution Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A forward predictor-corrector routine utilizing constant integration time step ● Stable solutions over small number of iterations ● Element ruptures have destabilizing effect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improved forward predictor-corrector routine employing a variable integration time step reduces potential divergence ● Improved treatment of element ruptures improves stability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Requires improved numerical analysis techniques to maintain a stable solution flow
Use as Design Tool	Not applied	Not applied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Potentially applicable. Results obtained are highly sensitive to modeling assumptions and small variations in element properties.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the investigations reported here, it can be concluded that:

- (a) Although KRASH needs further improvement, it is a useful tool for evaluation of structural crashworthiness and a significant advance in analytical methodology available for the purpose.
- (b) The KRASH program, S-7900 version, with certain limitations, provides an acceptable method for obtaining the dynamic structural response during the primary power stroke of large helicopters in a crash impact environment.
- (c) The program can be employed to estimate the overall decrease in the volume of occupied areas.
- (d) Parametric evaluation of different structural arrangements during preliminary design states can be performed with KRASH provided great care is exercised in constructing the structural models.
- (e) The external spring logic in KRASH is in error and does not represent fully the action of crushable structure.
- (f) Behavior of oleo struts cannot be represented by available elements in KRASH.
- (g) With some simplification of the program and incorporation of recommended improvements, the usefulness of KRASH as a design tool for incorporating structural crashworthiness into an airframe during the early design stages will be greatly increased.

7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Several of the shortcomings and coding errors which severely limit the capabilities of KRASH have been discussed in previous sections. Suitable improvements and corrections should be incorporated into the KRASH program in order for it to be used in the detailed and accurate analysis of aircraft structural crashworthiness. In addition, the usefulness of KRASH as a design tool will be further enhanced if certain input/output facilities are incorporated into the program. Pertinent recommendations follow:

- Incorporate suitable corrections to external spring load calculation methodology in KRASH to eliminate improper loads being calculated during load/unload/reload cycle.

- Review in detail the formulation of the basic equations of motion and their integration scheme in DERIV to determine sources of errors which result in nonsymmetric solutions to symmetric problems. (An attempt to resolve this problem in KRASH (B/V) was only partially successful.) Necessary corrections should be incorporated into KRASH.
- Analyze treatment of ground friction in KRASH to determine causes for the reversal of forward velocity obtained in the CH-47A crash simulation studies and install required coding changes. Also include frictional energy separately in the printout.
- Develop and incorporate methodology to properly account for total strain in the computation of beam element loads in the plastic zone. The existing methodology in KRASH uses independent KR factors applied to each term in a beam element stiffness matrix. This does not account for proper interactions between the strains in all six '1' directions at onset of yield and results in large errors in beam loads and strain energy computations.
- A more rational methodology to predict beam element rupture is required. It should be based on an acceptable failure criterion using combined strain effects. KRASH now calculates element rupture when the strain in any one direction exceeds the rupture strain defined for that direction. This can cause very large errors in the magnitude of loads computed at rupture for highly loaded beam elements.
- KRASH element vocabulary should be expanded to include a spring/damper-type element capable of representing landing gear behavior.
- Provide a total energy balance routine. The energy distributions are computed in KRASH III. However, this information is not used to flag decay in solution processes. It will save a considerable amount of computer time if a routine were to be incorporated which terminates program execution if the total energy of the system departs from initial values by specified control levels. This will help the analyst identify and correct modeling or other problems which cause the deviations.
- Considerable savings in preparation time and data analysis will be achieved by including the following user-oriented options:
 - (a) Internal computation of stiffness matrices from basic structural data.
 - (b) Several general types of KR shapes. User to specify type required for each beam element. Special types would still be input.

- (c) Printout of all results at each instant of element rupture and external spring-to-ground contact. This will aid the analyst to understand better the dynamics of the problem since it is primarily at these instances that significant changes in element forces, mass accelerations, and velocities occur.
- (d) Internal computation and printout of the relative displacement between several selected mass points. This will eliminate a considerable amount of manual data processing to ascertain information such as reduction in the volume of occupied areas.
- (e) Printout to include center of gravity and attitude of vehicle.

NOTE: User options (a) and (b) are available in another version of KRASH (see Reference 28).

In addition to the above recommendations for improving KRASH, some of the gross errors affecting interpretation of crash test data can be minimized by:

- Provision of fixed vertical and horizontal reference lines in the impact area which should be clearly visible in the movie films of the impact test. This will permit a reasonably accurate estimate of impact velocities and attitude.
- Including a ground contact indicator in the test article instrumentation package. This will provide a definitive time zero for the test data.

REFERENCES

1. Wittlin, G., and Gamon, M. A., EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMPROVED HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS ANALYTICAL AND DESIGN TECHNIQUES, Lockheed-California Company, USAAMRDL TR72-72A, TR72-72B, Eustis Directorate, U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, May 1973, AD764985 and AD764986.
2. Wittlin, G., and Park, K. C., DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL VERIFICATION PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE NONLINEAR LOAD-DEFLECTION CHARACTERISTICS OF HELICOPTER SUBSTRUCTURES SUBJECTED TO CRASH FORCES, Lockheed-California Company, USAAMRDL TR74-12A, TR74-12B, Eustis Directorate, U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, AD784191 and AD784192.
3. Tanner, A. E., and Widmayer, E., HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS, Boeing Vertol Company, USARTL-78-21, Applied Technology Laboratory, U. S. Army Research and Development Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia, to be published.
4. PROPOSAL FOR MATHEMATICAL MODEL (KRASH) OF CH-46 CRASHWORTHINESS, Boeing Document D210-11010-1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 1975.
5. CRASH SURVIVAL DESIGN GUIDE, Dynamic Science, USAAMRDL TR71-22, Eustis Directorate, U. S. Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory, Fort Eustis, Virginia, Revised October 1971, AD733358.
6. Greer, D. L., et al, CRASHWORTHY DESIGN PRINCIPLES, FAA TR ADS-24, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D. C.
7. Reed, W. H., et al, FULL SCALE DYNAMIC CRASH TEST OF A LOCKHEED CONSTELLATION MODEL 1649 AIRCRAFT, FAA TR ADS-38, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D. C.
8. Turnbow, J. W., A DYNAMIC TEST OF AN H-25 HELICOPTER, SAE Report 517A, National Aerostatic Meeting, Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., Warrendale, Pennsylvania, April 1972.

9. Fitzgibbon, D. P., et al, CRASH LOADS ENVIRONMENT STUDY, FAA TR DS 67-2, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D. C.
10. UH-1 ACCIDENT SUMMARY, USABAAR Report, U. S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, 1963.
11. Mattox, K. L., INJURY-EXPERIENCE IN ARMY HELICOPTER ACCIDENTS, USABAAR Report, U. S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, 1967.
12. Haley, J. L., HELICOPTER STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR IMPACT SURVIVAL, USABAAR Report, U. S. Army Board for Aviation Accident Research, Fort Rucker, Alabama, November 1970.
13. Military Standard 1290(AV), LIGHT FIXED AND ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT CRASHWORTHINESS, U. S. Department of Defense.
14. Singley, G. T., III, FULL-SCALE CRASH TESTING OF A CH-47C HELICOPTER, Paper Number 1082, 32nd Annual National Forum, American Helicopter Society, Washington, D. C., May 1976.
15. Widmeyer, E., Tanner, A. E., and Klump, Robert, CRASHWORTHINESS ANALYSIS OF THE UMTA STATE-OF-THE-ART CARS, DOT-TSC-791-3, U. S. Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Administration, Washington, D. C., June 1975.
16. WEIGHT, BALANCE, AND MOMENTS OF INERTIA OF THE YHC-1B HELICOPTER, Boeing document 114-W-03, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1961.
17. FORWARD PYLON ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
18. CENTER SECTION ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.3, Part I, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.
19. CENTER SECTION ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.3, Part II, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.
20. AFT PYLON ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-08.2.2, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1961.

21. Schneider, R. L., STATIC TEST PROGRAM FOR CH-47A HELICOPTER, USAFFDL RTD-TDR-63-4230, U. S. Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, 1963.
22. Kuhn, Peterson, and Levin, A SUMMARY OF DIAGONAL TENSION, PART II, EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE, NACA TN2662, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., May 1952.
23. SURVEY OF STRAIN RATE EFFECTS ON MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS, Boeing document SA2-5522-1-449, The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington, August 1968.
24. FORWARD LANDING GEAR ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-05.1, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 1961.
25. AFT LANDING GEAR ANALYSIS, VERTOL MODEL YHC-1B, HC-1B, Boeing document 114-S-05.2, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
26. DROP TEST ON CH-47A FORWARD LANDING GEAR, Boeing document 114-T-75, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1961.
27. DROP TEST ON CH-47A AFT LANDING GEAR, Boeing document 114-T-76, Boeing Vertol Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 1961.
28. Wittlin, Gil, and Gamon, Max A., A METHOD OF ANALYSIS FOR GENERAL AVIATION AIRPLANE STRUCTURAL CRASHWORTHINESS, FAA-RD-76-123, U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Systems Research and Development Service, Washington, D. C., September 1976.
29. Burrows, L. T., Lane, Richard, and McElhenney, James, CH-47 CRASH TEST (T-40) STRUCTURAL, CARGO RESTRAINT, AND AIRCREW INFLATABLE RESTRAINT EXPERIMENT, USARTL Technical Report TR78-22, Applied Technology Laboratory, U. S. Army Research and Development Laboratories (AVRADCOM), Fort Eustis, Virginia, 1978, AD A055804.
30. Vaughn, Victor L., Jr., and Alfaro-Bou, Emilio, IMPACT DYNAMICS RESEARCH FACILITY FOR FULL-SCALE AIRCRAFT CRASH TESTING, NASA TND8179, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia, April 1976.

31. Sechler, Ernest E., and Dunn, Louis G., AIRPLANE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, New York, June 1963.
32. STRESS MANUAL, Boeing document D6-22695, Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, Seattle, Washington, December 1971.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS FOR CH-47A KRASH MODEL STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES

1. Center fuselage bending strength.

Figure A-1 shows a typical section of center fuselage area. In order for the model bending strength in the area to match the ultimate bending strength of the fuselage area for dynamic loading conditions, it is necessary that the section properties of the model shall show the same distribution of effective material as in the real aircraft with actual values adjusted to reflect expected improvement in strength resulting from rapid application of loads.

The properties of the section shown are computed in Table A-1. The calculations are grouped to reflect composition of the CH-47A crash model longitudinal beam elements. A segment of the CH-47A model is shown in Figure A-2. The model beam element properties were calculated with some redistribution necessitated by the model geometry and using a dynamic bending strength factor of 1.20. The section properties for the model are shown in Table A-2. The model properties show that the section centroid is in error by about an inch, and the bending strength reflects a 27% increase. This was considered to be acceptable.

2. Fuselage skin elements.

The theoretical ultimate strength of the side skin elements with an effective total height equal to 83 inches is given approximately by:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{ULT} &= 22 (19 \times .025 + 30.5 \times .032 + 21.5 \times .016) \\ (\text{kips}) &\quad + 12 \times 23 \times .040 \\ &= 50.5 \end{aligned}$$

This assumes development of full diagonal tension in all skin panels at the same time. However, the variations in skin panel thicknesses and reduction in effective support provided by edge elements rarely allow these values to be achieved. Analysis of some of the test data in Reference 31 indicates that under these conditions, the ultimate strength will be reduced by about 30%, i.e., to 35.3 kips. For the one-sided element in the CH-47A KRASH model representing the diagonal tension strength of the skin element, the average equivalent ultimate strength is given by:

31. Sechler, Ernest E., and Dunn, Louis G., AIRPLANE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, New York, June 1963.

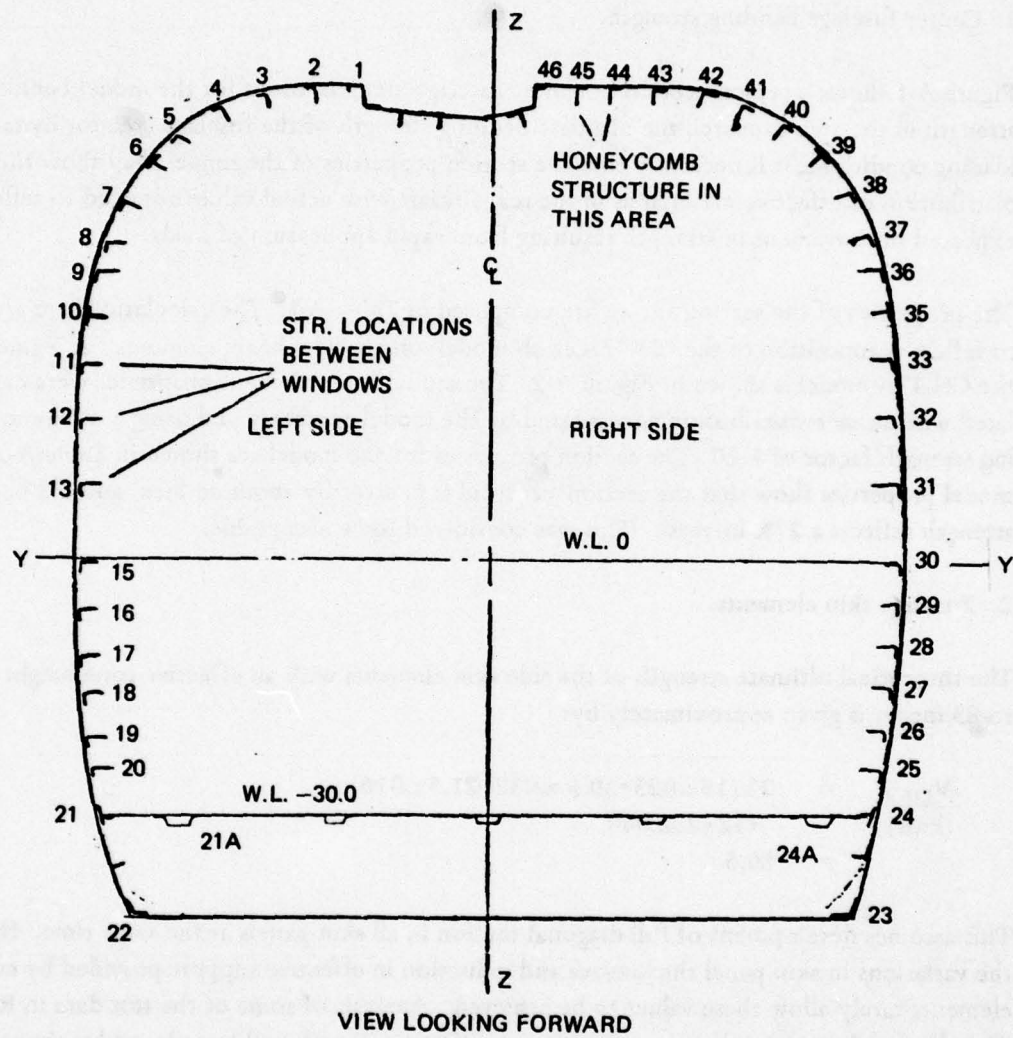


Figure A-1. Typical Cross Section of the CH-47A Center Section Showing Stringer Location, F.S. 160 to F.S. 440.

TABLE A-1. CH-47A CENTER FUSELAGE SECTION PROPERTIES

Str No.	Effective Area, A (in. ²)	z (in.)	Az (in. ³)	Az ² (in. ⁴)	Model Element (see Figure A-2)
3	0.0587	54.88	3.22	176.8	b-h (f-l)
4	0.0587	53.51	3.14	168.1	
5	0.0587	50.77	2.98	151.3	
6	0.7095	46.74	33.16	1,550.0	
7	0.0198	42.46	0.84	35.7	
8	0.0198	37.87	0.75	28.4	
9	0.0198	33.47	0.66	22.2	
10	0.1442	28.96	4.18	121.9	
Subtotal	1.0892	44.92	48.93	2,253.4	
15	0.2337	0	0	0	c-i (e-k)
16	0.0198	- 5.70	- 0.11	0.6	
17	0.0198	-10.80	- 0.21	2.3	
18	0.0198	-16.19	- 0.32	5.2	
19	0.1570	-20.83	- 3.27	68.1	
20	0.1570	-25.49	- 4.00	102.0	
21	0.6670	-30.19	-20.14	607.9	
21A	0.4220	-30.04	-12.68	380.8	
22*	1.2800	-41.70	-53.37	2,225.8	
Subtotal	2.9761	-31.62	-94.10	3,392.7	
2	0.0587	55.50	3.26	180.8	a-g
1	0.2260	55.45	12.53	694.9	
46	0.1969	55.43	10.91	605.0	
44	0.1718	55.8	9.59	534.9	
43	0.0587	55.5	3.26	180.8	
Subtotal	0.7121	55.54	39.55	2,196.4	
Total (Full Section)	8.8427	- 5.74	-50.79	13,489	
*Includes contribution from bottom skin					
$I_{yy} = 13,489 - 8.8427 \times 5.74^2 = 13,197 \text{ in.}^4$					

TABLE A-2. CH-47A KRASH MODEL SECTION PROPERTIES (PRETEST)

Beam	Area	z	Az	I_{oy}	Az^2
a-g	.71	55.5	39.4		2187
b-h	1.39	46.6	64.8	104	3020
c-i	2.67	-36.0	-96.1	400	3460
d-j	.6	-36.0	-21.6		778
e-k	2.67	-36.0	-96.1	400	3460
f-l	1.39	46.6	64.8	104	3019
Total	9.43	- 4.75	-44.8	1008	15924

$$\therefore I_{yy} = 16719 \text{ IN}^4$$

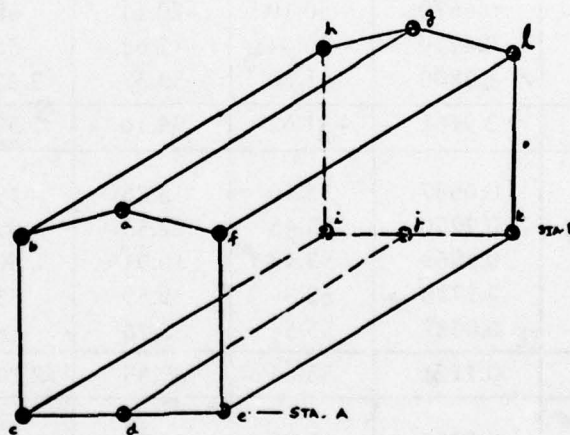


Figure A-2. Typical Center Section Segment – CH-47A KRASH Model.

$$T_{ULT} = (35.3)/\sin\left(\tan^{-1} \frac{83}{130}\right)$$

$$= 65.6 \text{ kips}$$

with $F_{tu} = 62$ kips, the effective area of the member is calculated to be

$$A_{eff} = \frac{65.6}{62} = 1.058 \text{ in.}^2$$

Area used in model = 1.05 in.²

3. Typical floor beam element. (Element c-d)

Several types of floor beams are used in the CH-47A center section area. The section properties of all the intermediate frames at Fuselage Stations 180, 220, 300, and 380 are essentially the same, whereas the other frames are designed to meet major strength requirements. As in the CH-47A KRASH model, several floor frames are lumped together into one element; distribution factors were applied to individual section properties to arrive at the basic element section property. For example, Beam 16-17 is assumed to reflect the sum of the different contributions in bending as follows:

$$I_{yy} (16-17) = 0.25 \times \left[I_{yy} \text{ F.S. 300} + I_{yy} \text{ F.S. 420} \right] +$$

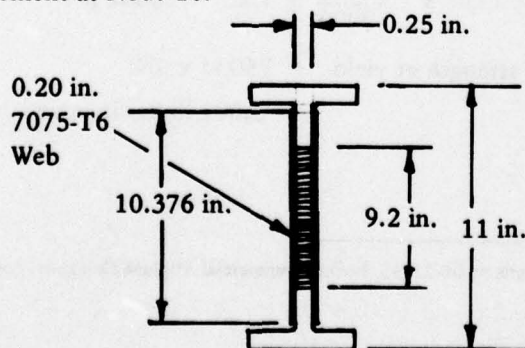
$$0.5 \times \left[I_{yy} \text{ F.S. 320} + I_{yy} \text{ F.S. 400} \right] +$$

$$1.0 \times I_{yy} \text{ F.S. 360}$$

$$= 0.25(27.1+43.1)+0.5(43.1+42.2)+37.6$$

$$= 97.8 \text{ in.}^4$$

4. External spring element at Node 10.



Cross Section of Typical Intermediate Floor Frame

The spring characteristics are based on using the compression capability of the frame web.

Core: 3 pcf 20 N 3003 Cell Size = 3/8 in.

$$G_{xz} = 4.8 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/in.}^2$$

$$G_{yz} = 12.8 \times 10^3 \text{ lb/in.}^2$$

Web: $t_1 = t_2 = 0.02 \text{ in.}$

$$b = 9.2 \text{ in.} = a \text{ (Assumed)}$$

$$d = 0.25 \text{ in.}$$

$$h = 0.29 \text{ in.}$$

Analysis (see Reference 32 for methodology):

$$K = 6$$

$$K_c = \frac{1}{24} \left[4 G_{yz} + 3 G_{xz} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left[4 \times 12.8 + 3 \times 4.8 \right] = 2.74$$

$$\frac{2hK_c}{(t_1+t_2)} = \left[\frac{2 \times .29 \times 2.74 \times 10^3}{.04} \right] = 3.97 \times 10^4$$

$$\frac{b}{d\sqrt{K}} \frac{t_1+t_2}{2\sqrt{t_1t_2}} = \frac{9.2}{.25\sqrt{6}} \left[\frac{.04}{2\sqrt{.02 \times .02}} \right]$$

$$= 15.02$$

$$\therefore F_c = 60,380 \text{ psi for 7075-T6 clad}$$

Using a dynamic amplification factor of 1.15 and ratioing for 7075-T6 bare

$$F_c = 60380 \times \frac{67000}{62000} \times 1.15 = 75037 \text{ psi}$$

$$P' = \text{Equivalent strength at yield} = 75037 \times .04$$

$$= 3,001 \text{ lb per inch width}$$

32. STRESS MANUAL, Boeing document D6-22695, Boeing Commercial Airplane Company, Seattle, Washington, December 1971.

Effective strength at yield for spring at 10.

= Sum of contributions from floor frames at Stations 160, 180, 220, 240, 260, 280, and 300.

$$= 0.25 (P_{160} + P_{220} + P_{300}) + 0.5 (P_{180} + P_{280}) + P_{240} + P_{260}$$

$\approx 2.75 P'$ per inch width

\therefore Yield strength for effective width assumed 20 in.

$$= 20 \times 2.75 \times 3001$$

$$= 1.65 \times 10^5 \text{ lb} \quad (1)$$

Effective strain = .0076

$$\therefore \Delta l = .0076 \times 10.4 = 0.079 \text{ in.} \quad (2)$$

Assume residual strength at collapse of web = 10% of yield strength and associated change in length = 6 in. (3)

Assuming uniformly distributed load on the floor frames.

$$K_1 = \frac{48EI}{l^3}$$

For three equal springs in series $K(\text{spring}) = 3K_1$

$$\text{Use } I_{\text{eff}} = 36.8 \text{ in.}^4$$

$$l = 97.6 \text{ in.}$$

$$E = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in.}^2$$

adjacent frame contribution factor = 2.75

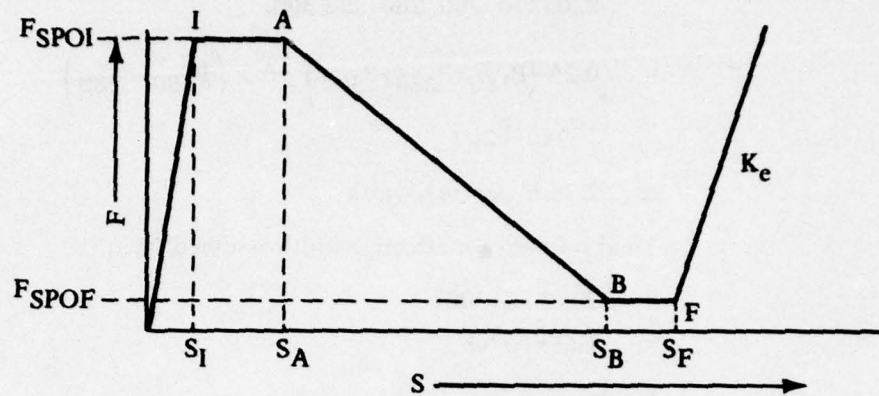
\therefore Effective K at bottoming

$$= K_e$$

$$= \frac{48 \times 10 \times 10^6 \times 36.8}{97.6^3} \times 3 \times 2.75$$

$$= 1.5675 \times 10^5 \text{ lb/in.} \quad (4)$$

The values obtained above were used to define the spring characteristic shown below:



$$L = 7 \text{ in.}$$

$$\mu = 0.3$$

$$K_e = 1.5675 \times 10^5$$

$$S_I = 0.079 \text{ in.}$$

$$S_A = 0.1 \text{ in.}$$

$$S_B = 5.9 \text{ in.}$$

$$S_F = 6 \text{ in.}$$

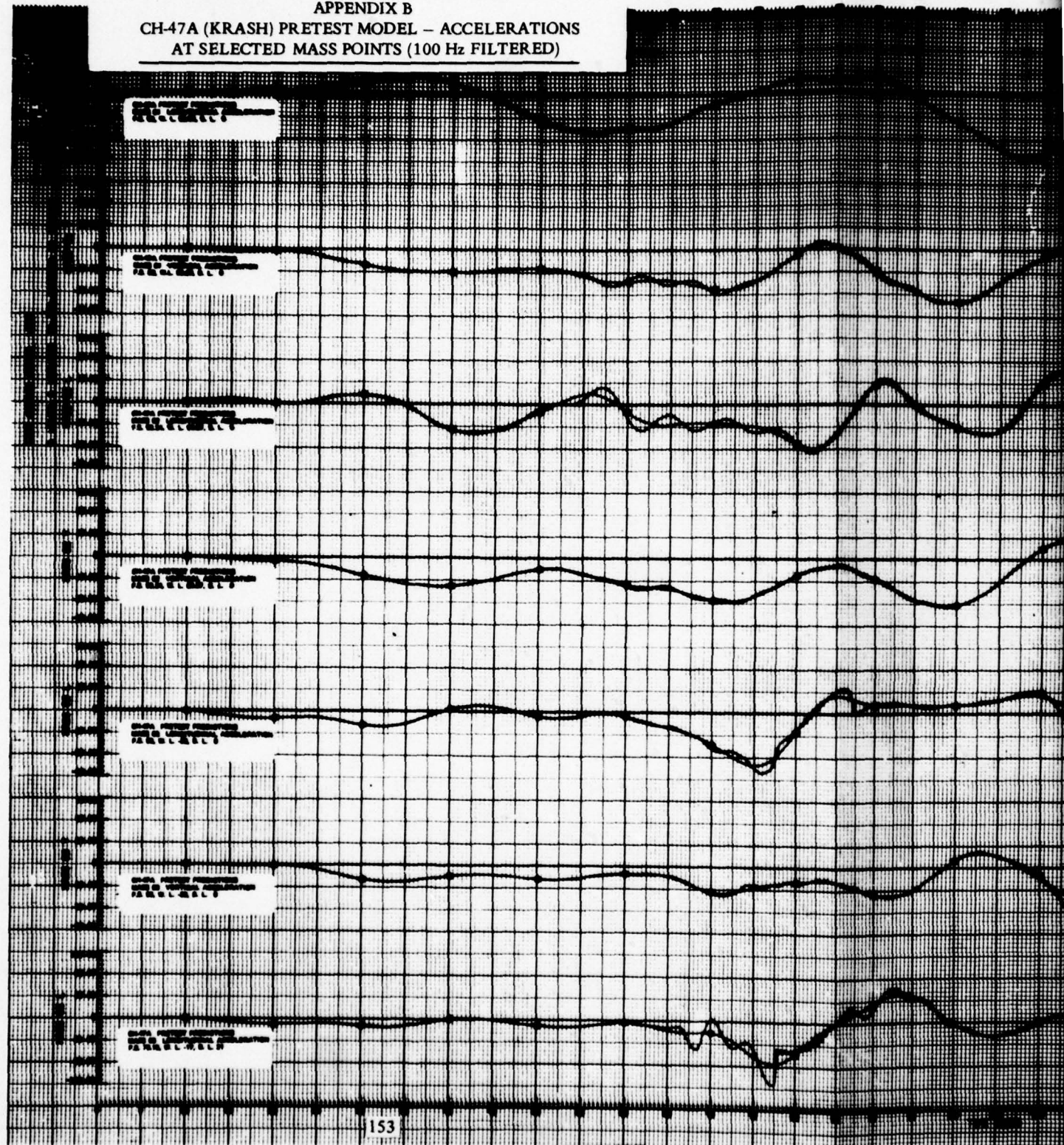
$$F_{SPOI} = 1.65083 \times 10^5$$

$$F_{SPOF} = 1.65083 \times 10^4$$

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

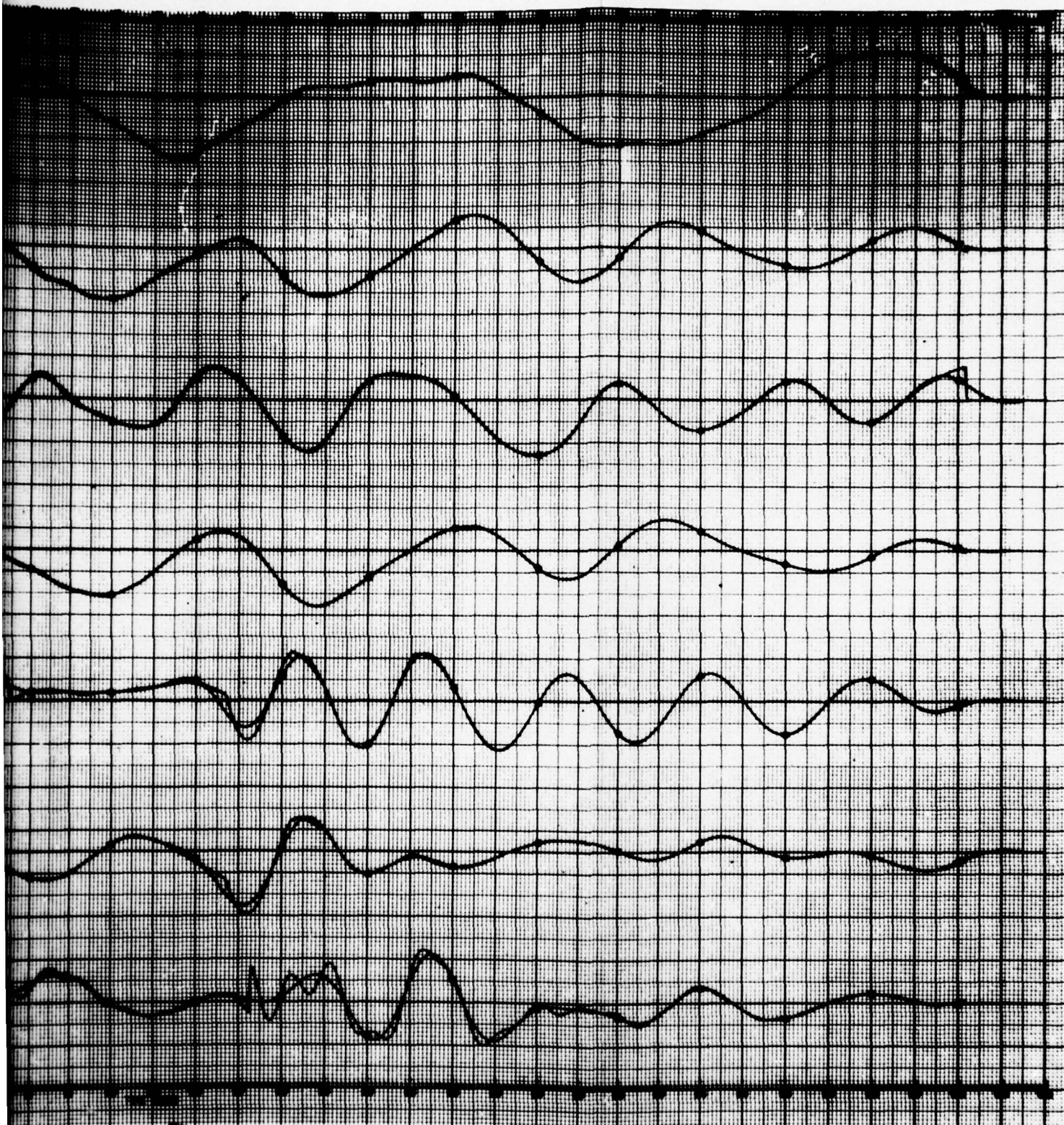
APPENDIX B

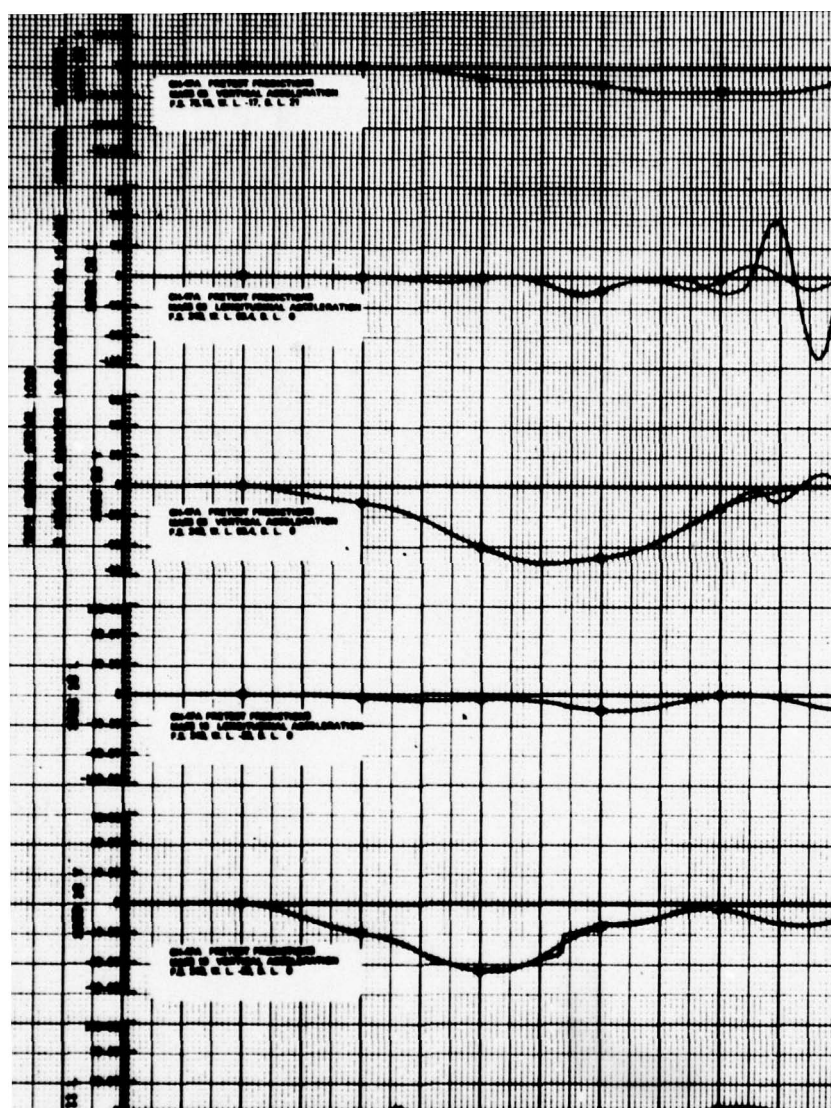
CH-47A (KRASH) PRETEST MODEL - ACCELERATIONS
AT SELECTED MASS POINTS (100 Hz FILTERED)



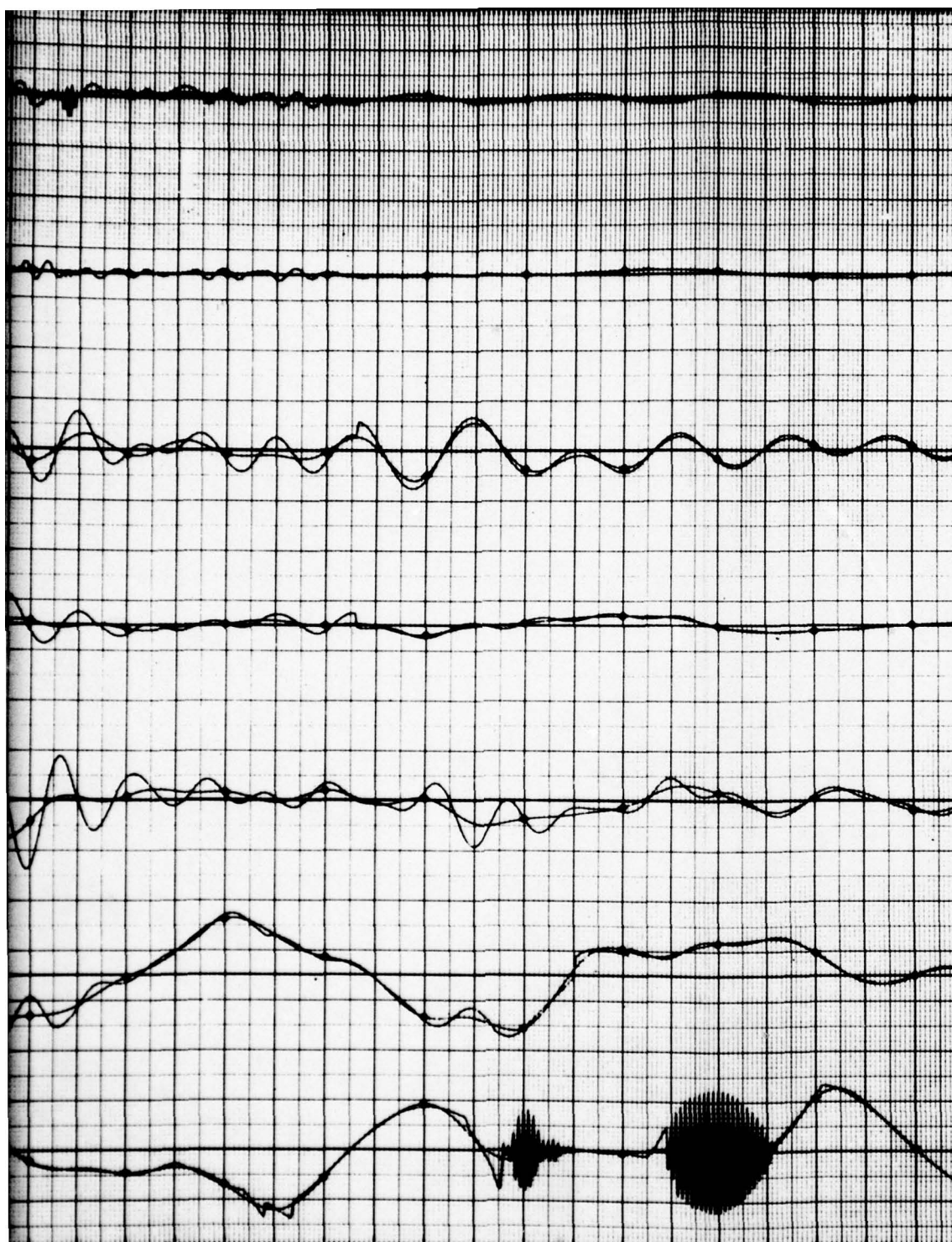
153

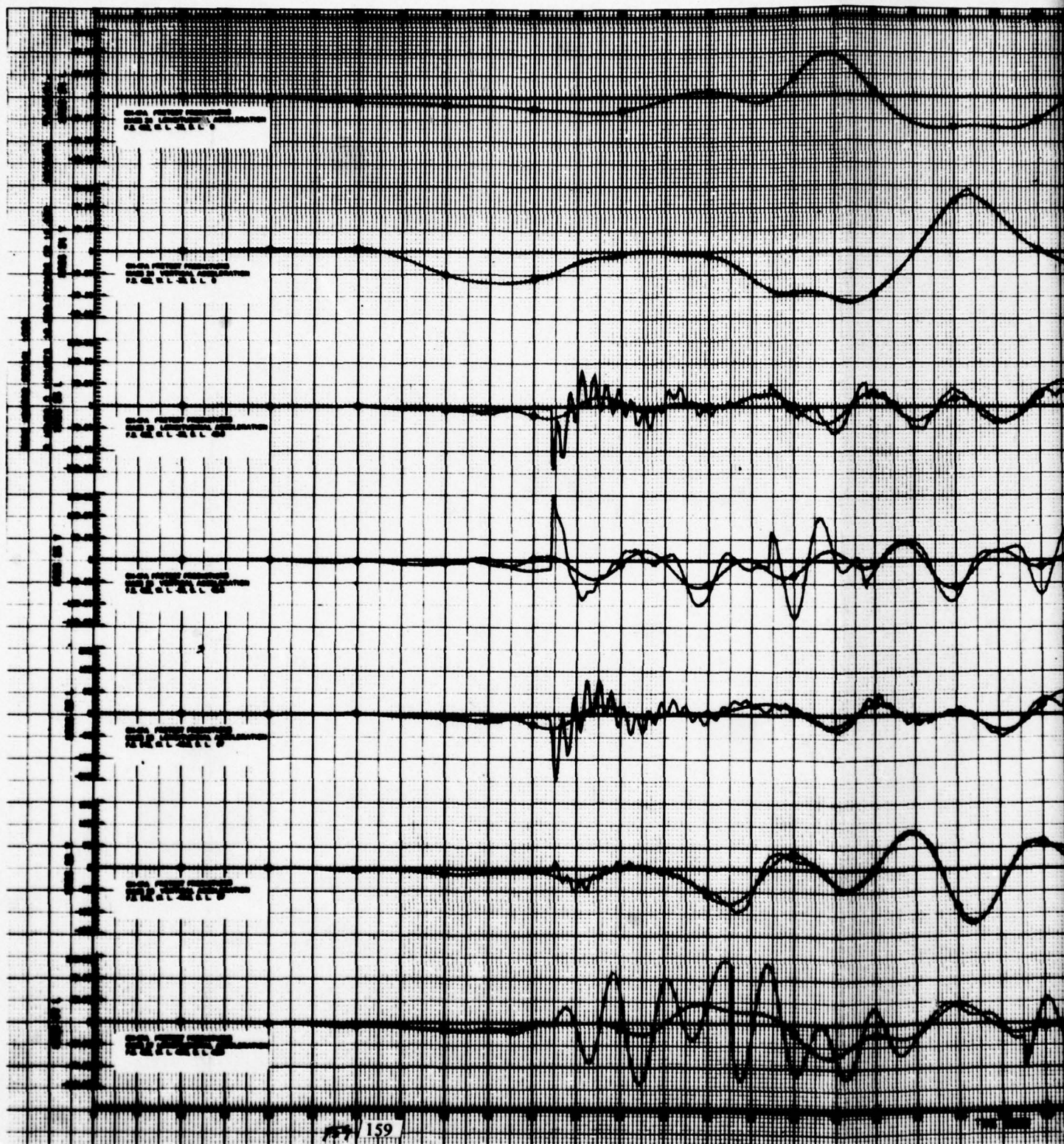
THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

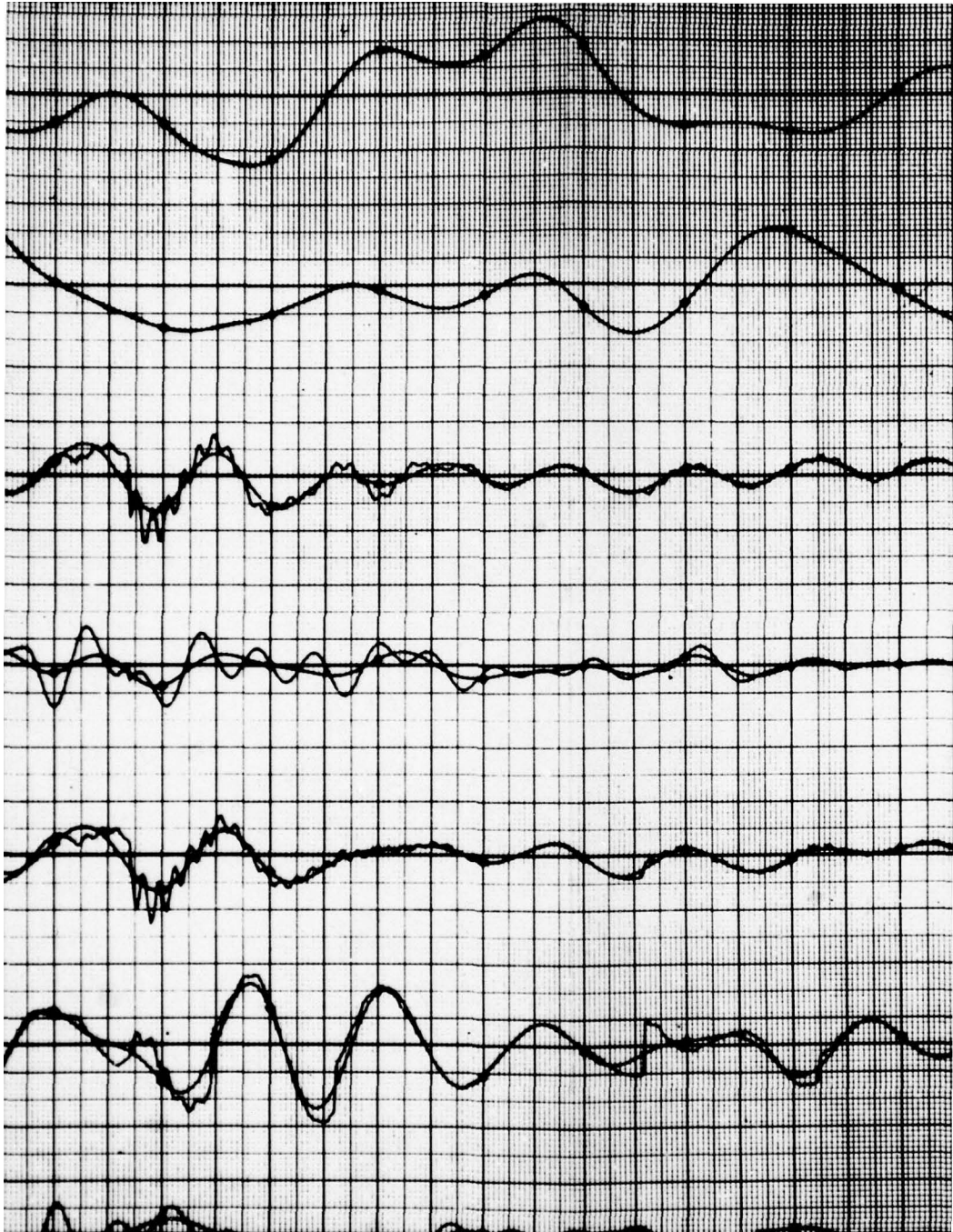


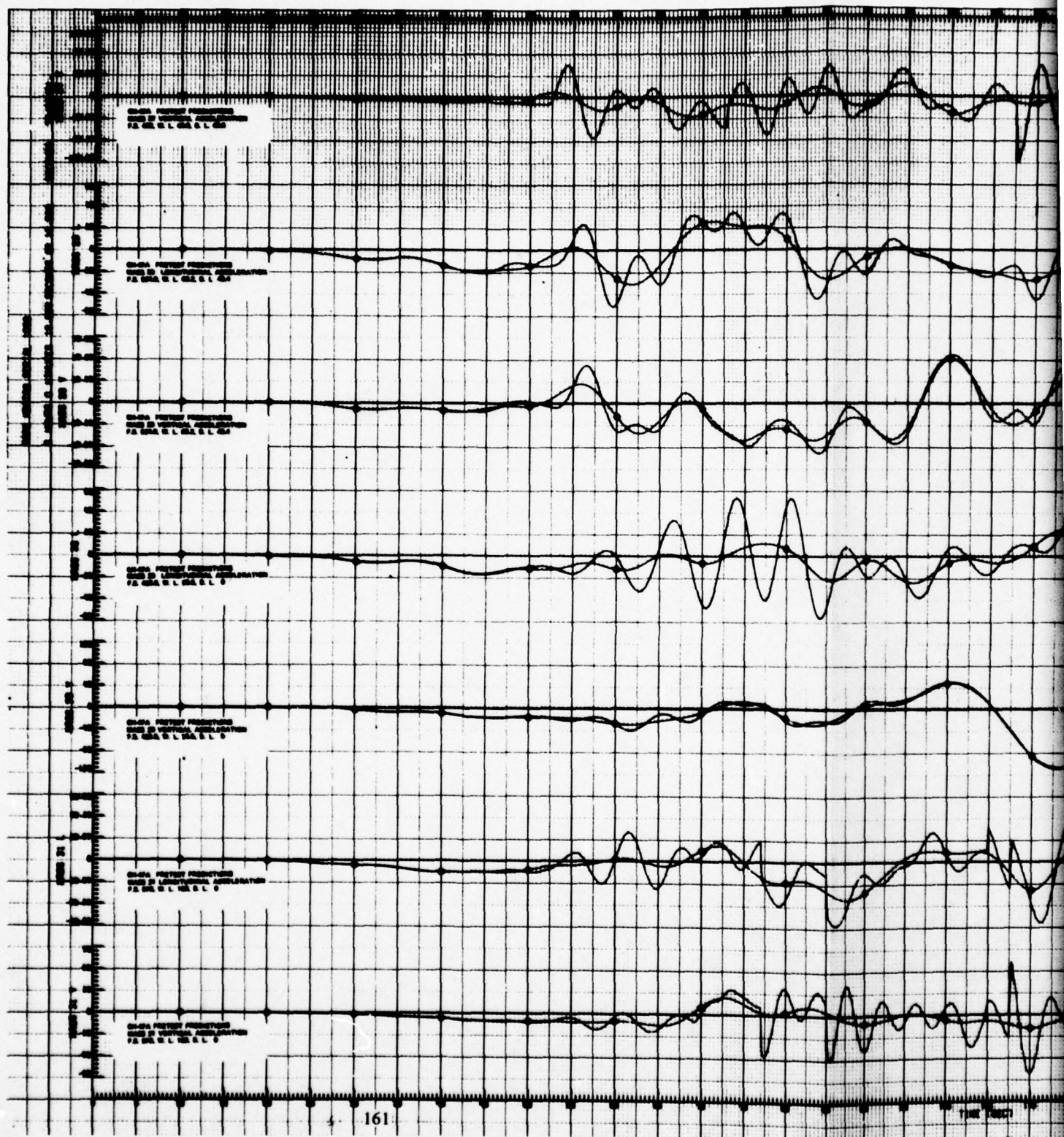


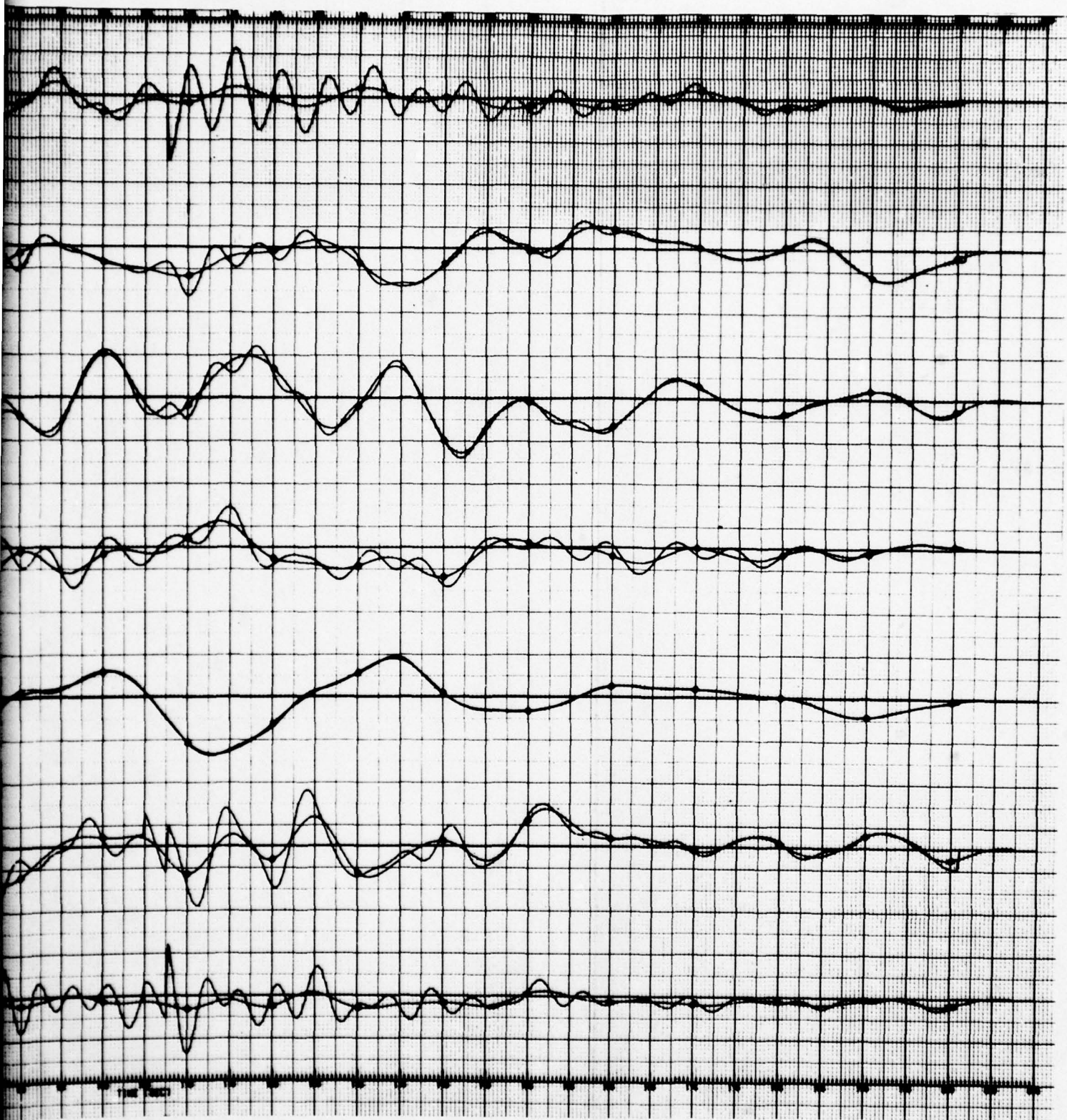


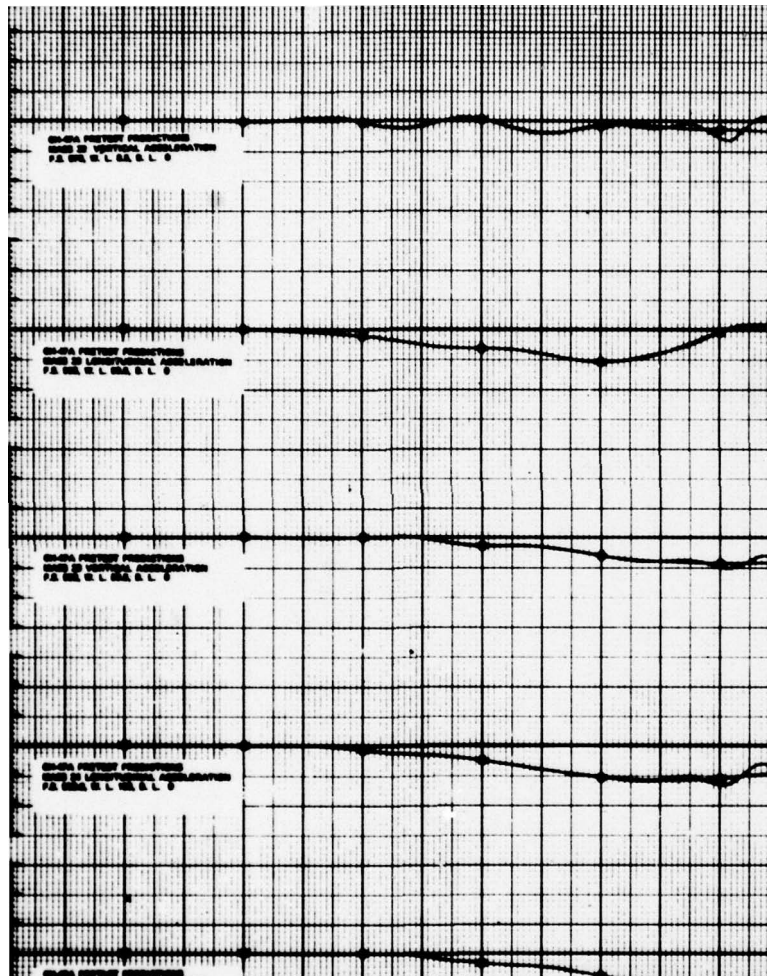


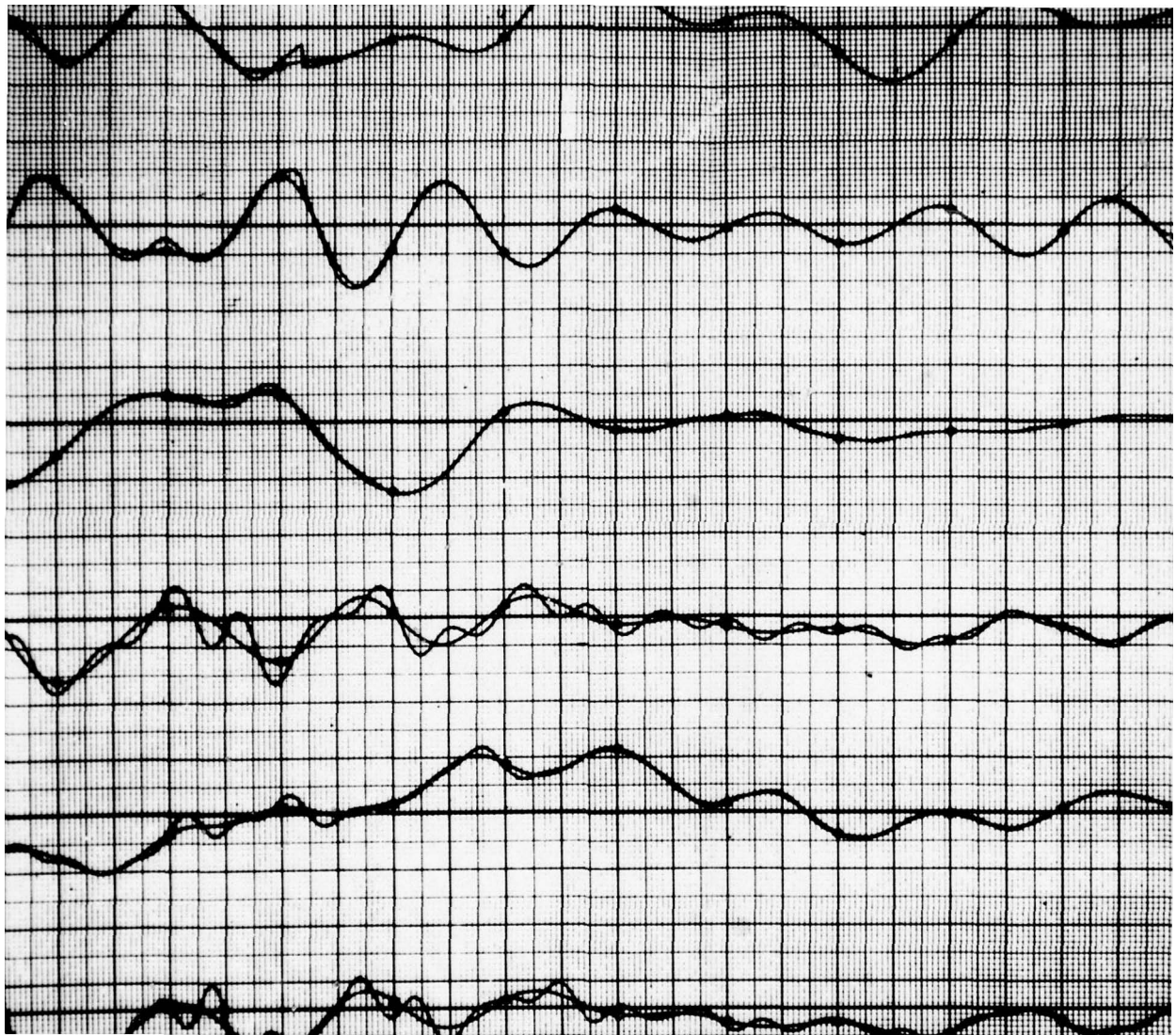




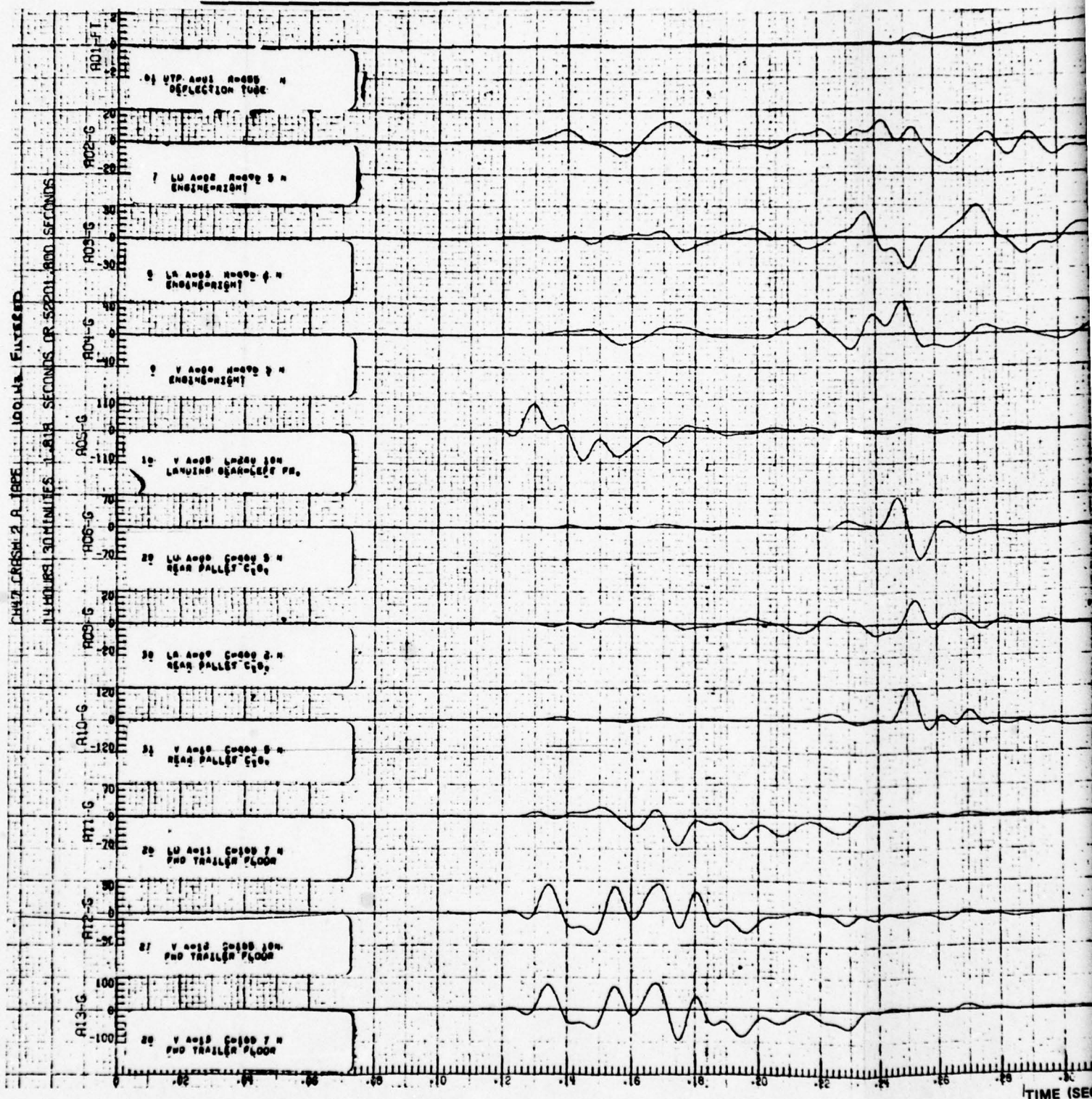


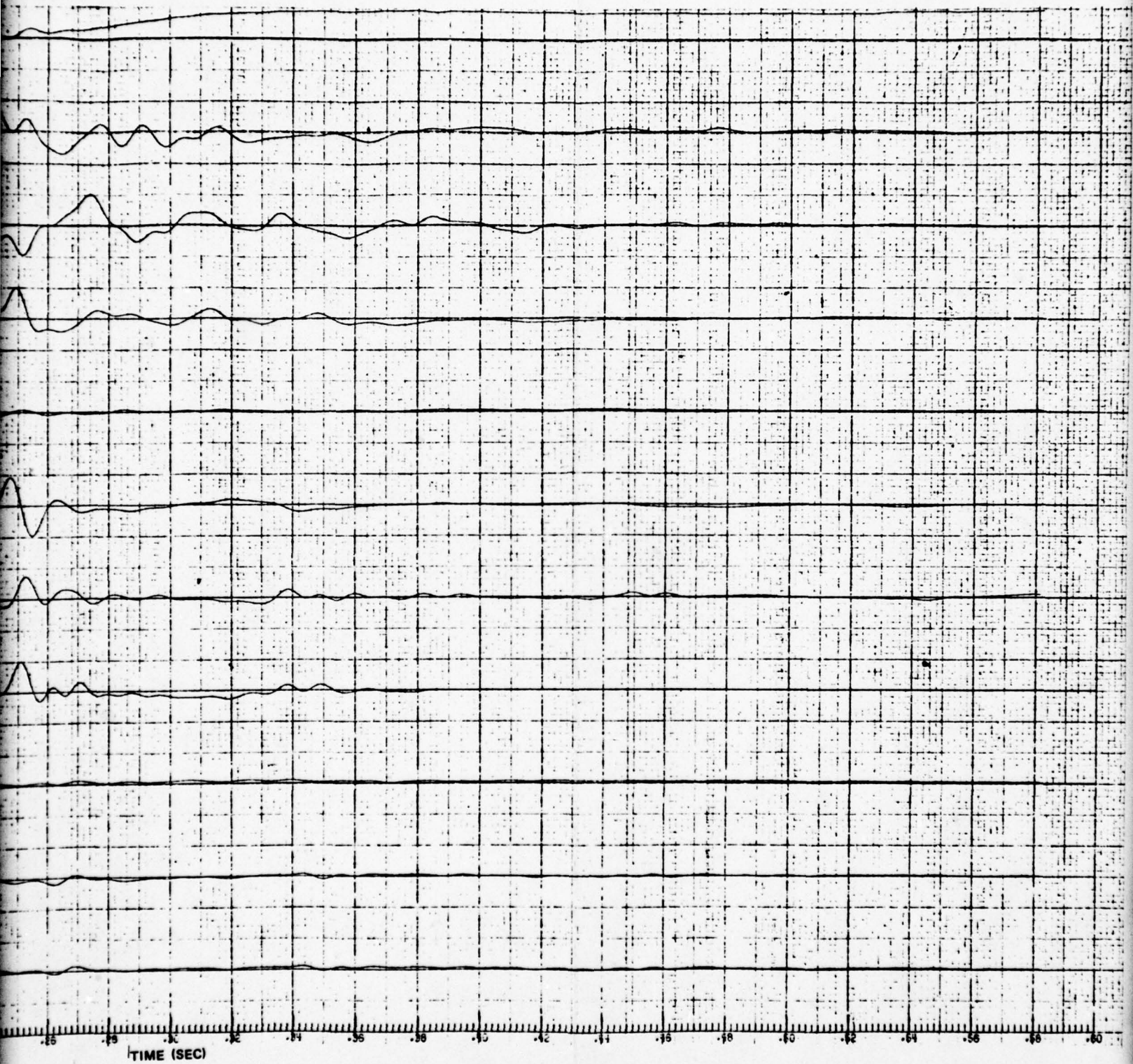


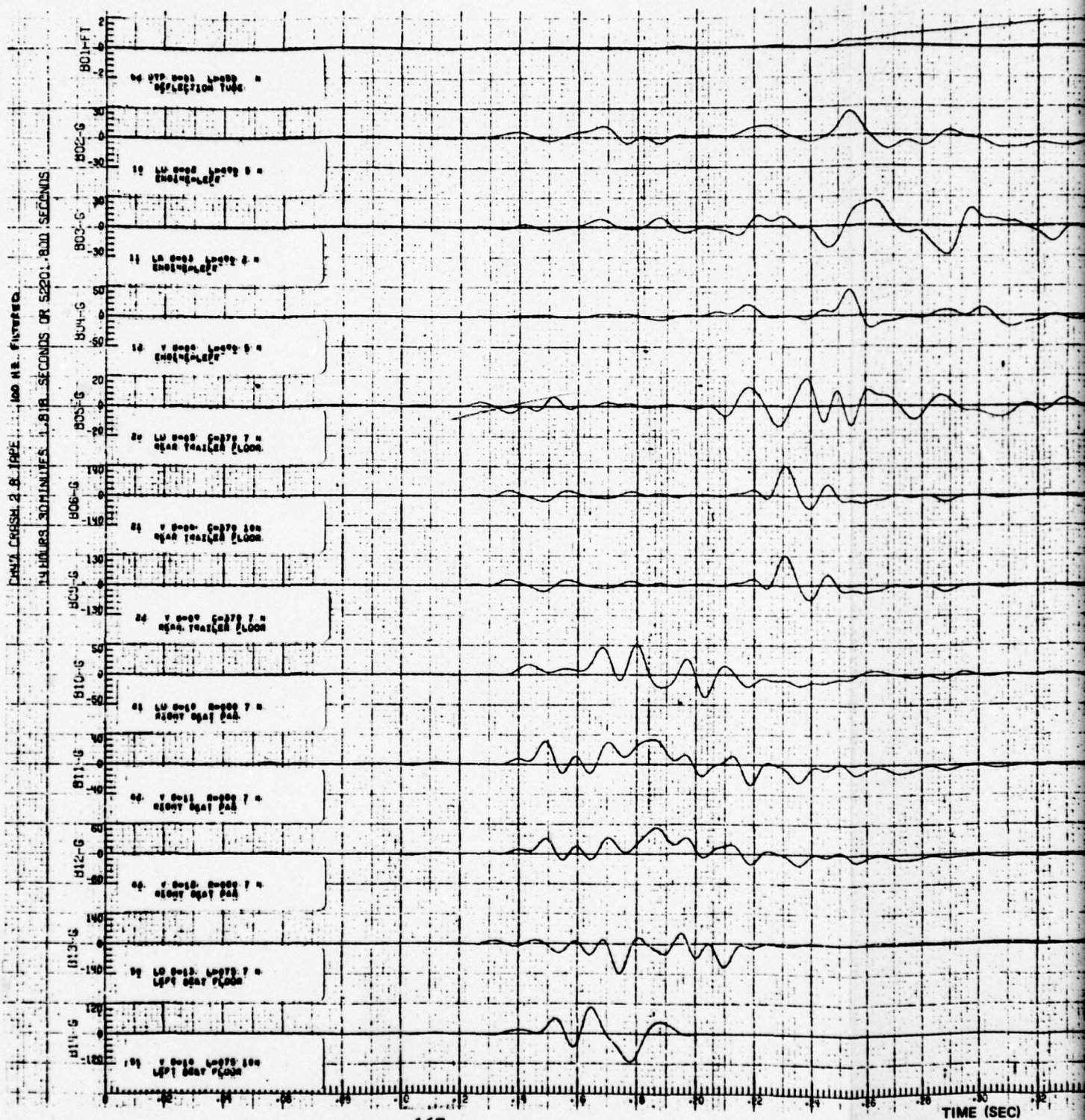


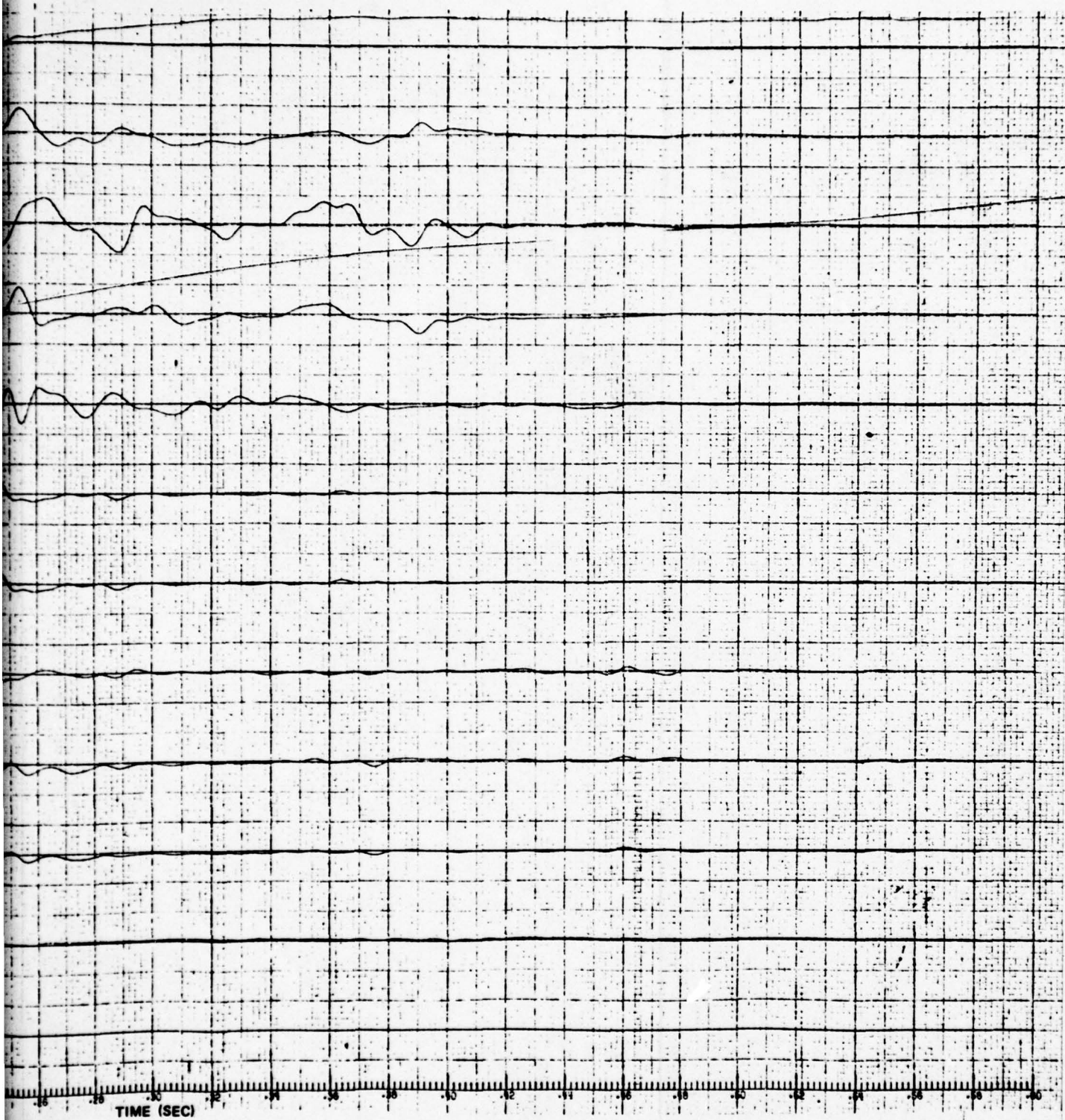


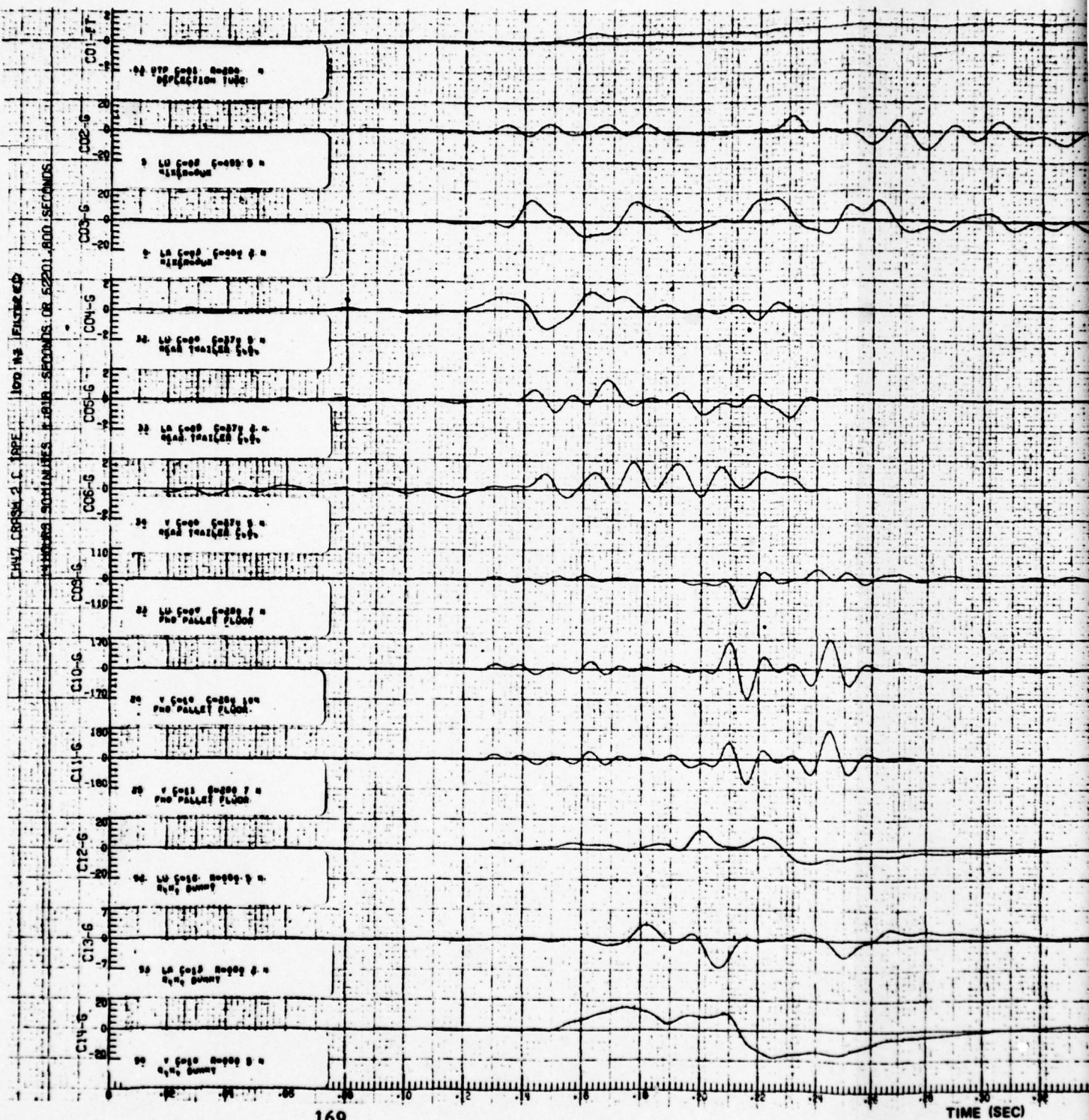
APPENDIX C
CH-47A CRASH IMPACT TEST (T-40)
ACCELERATION DATA (100 Hz FILTERED)

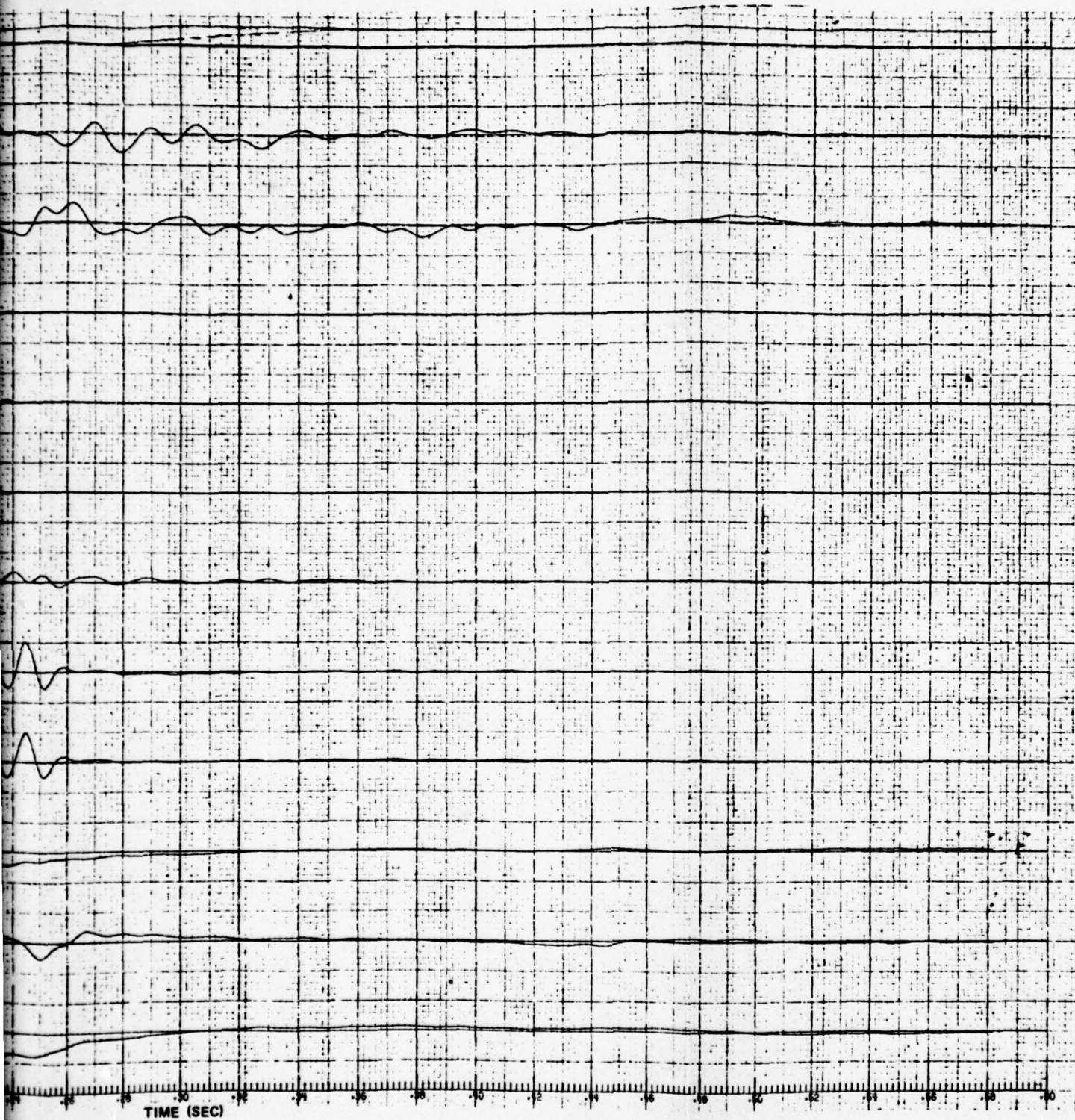




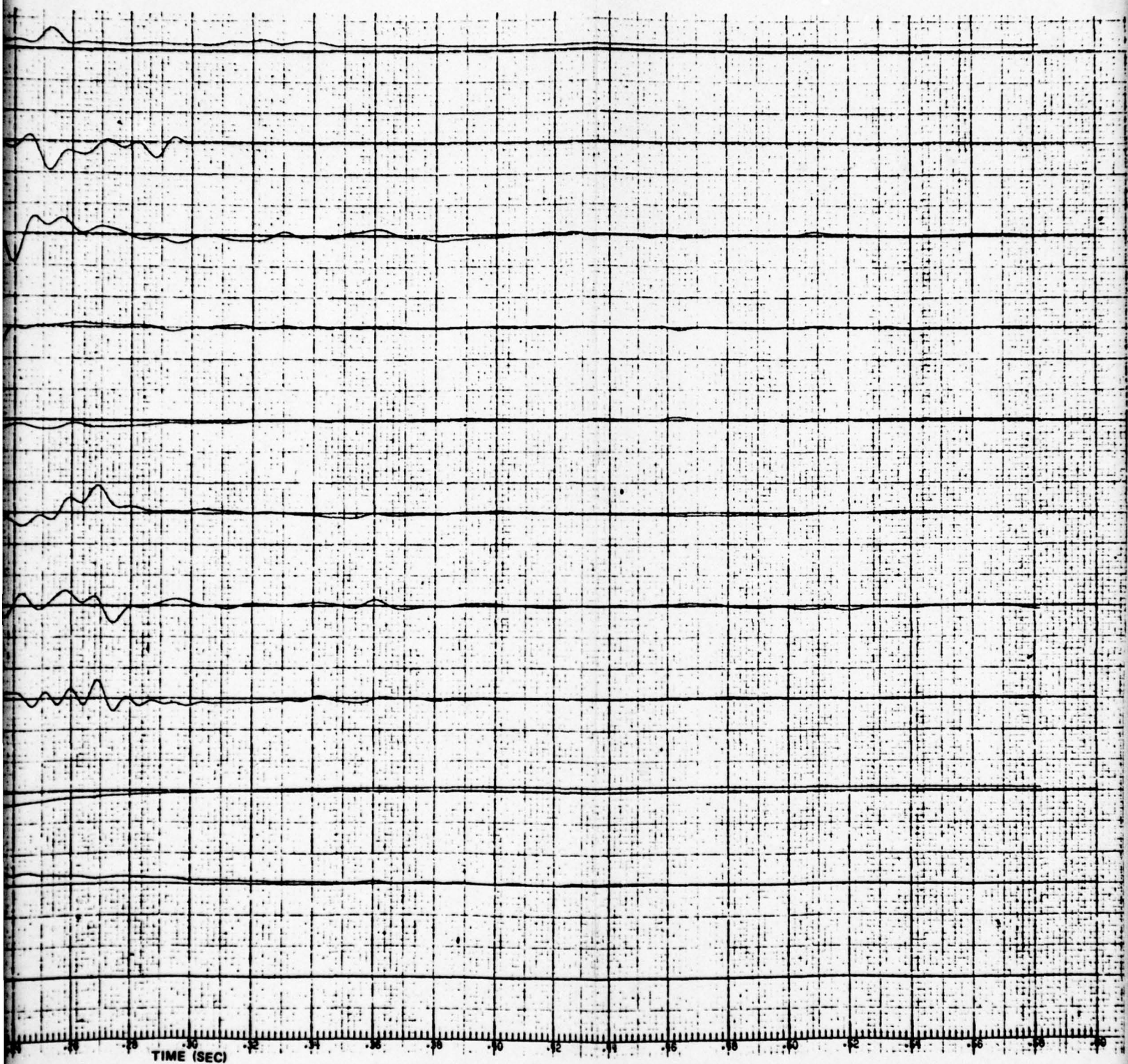


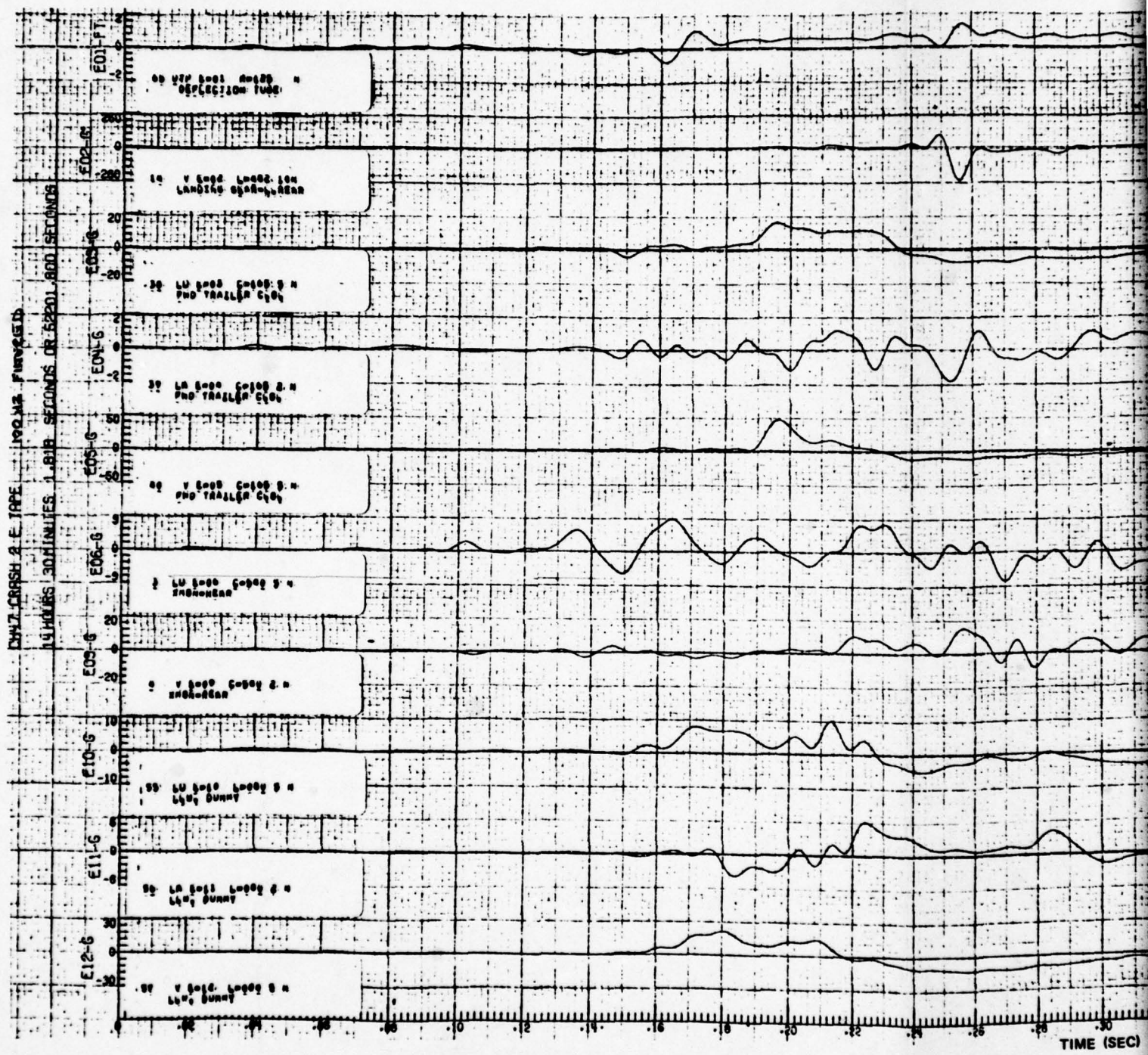






2

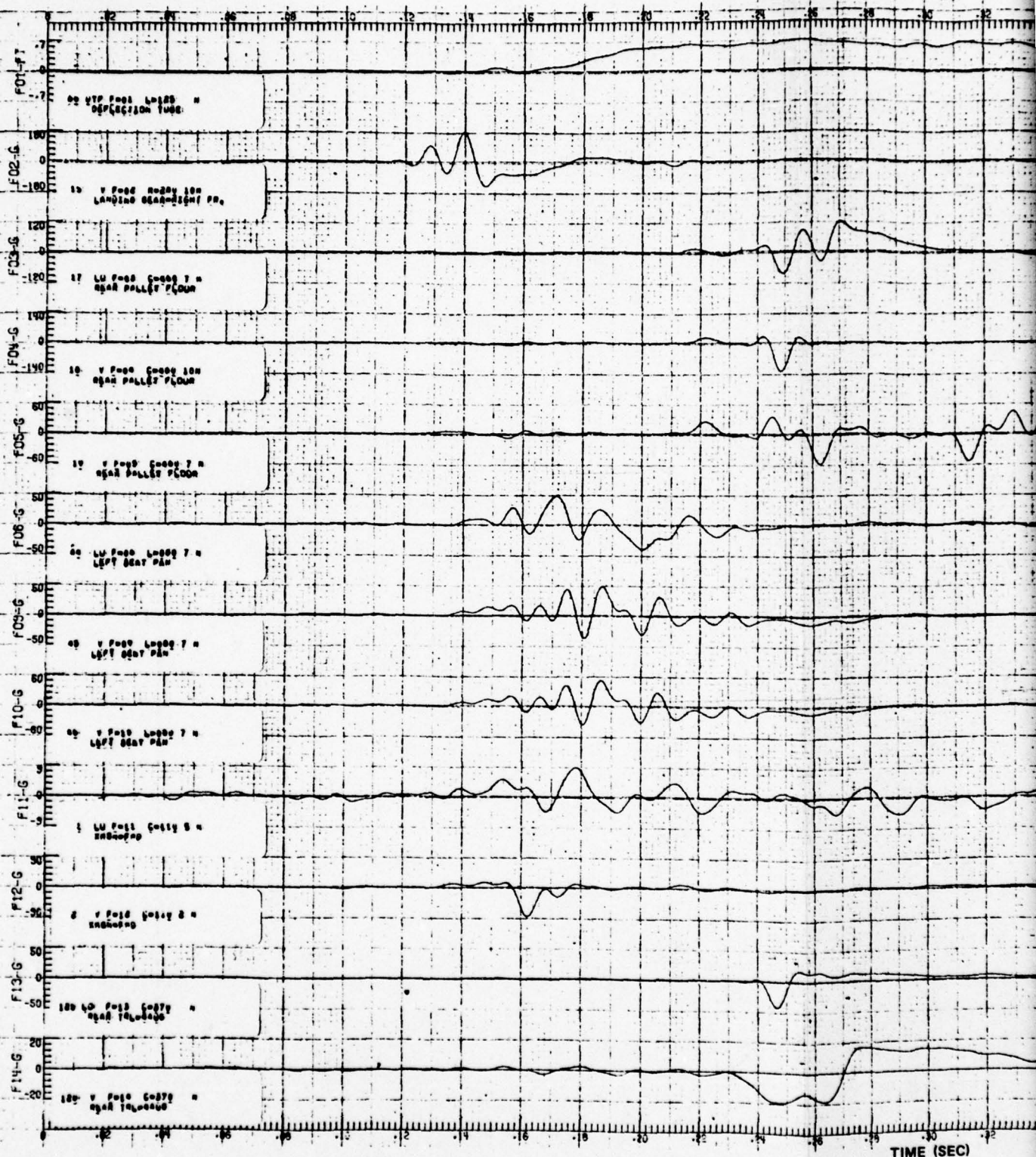


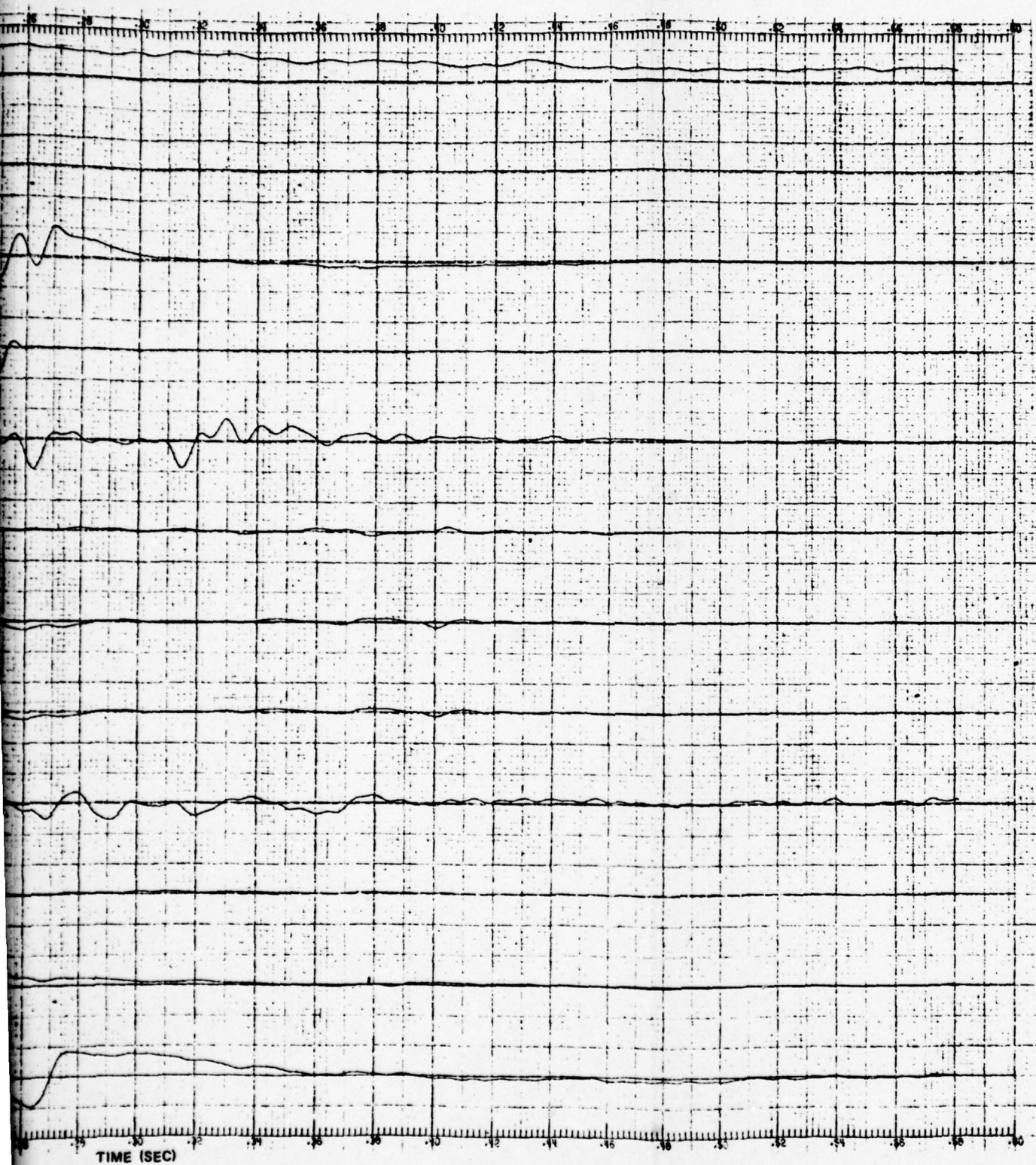




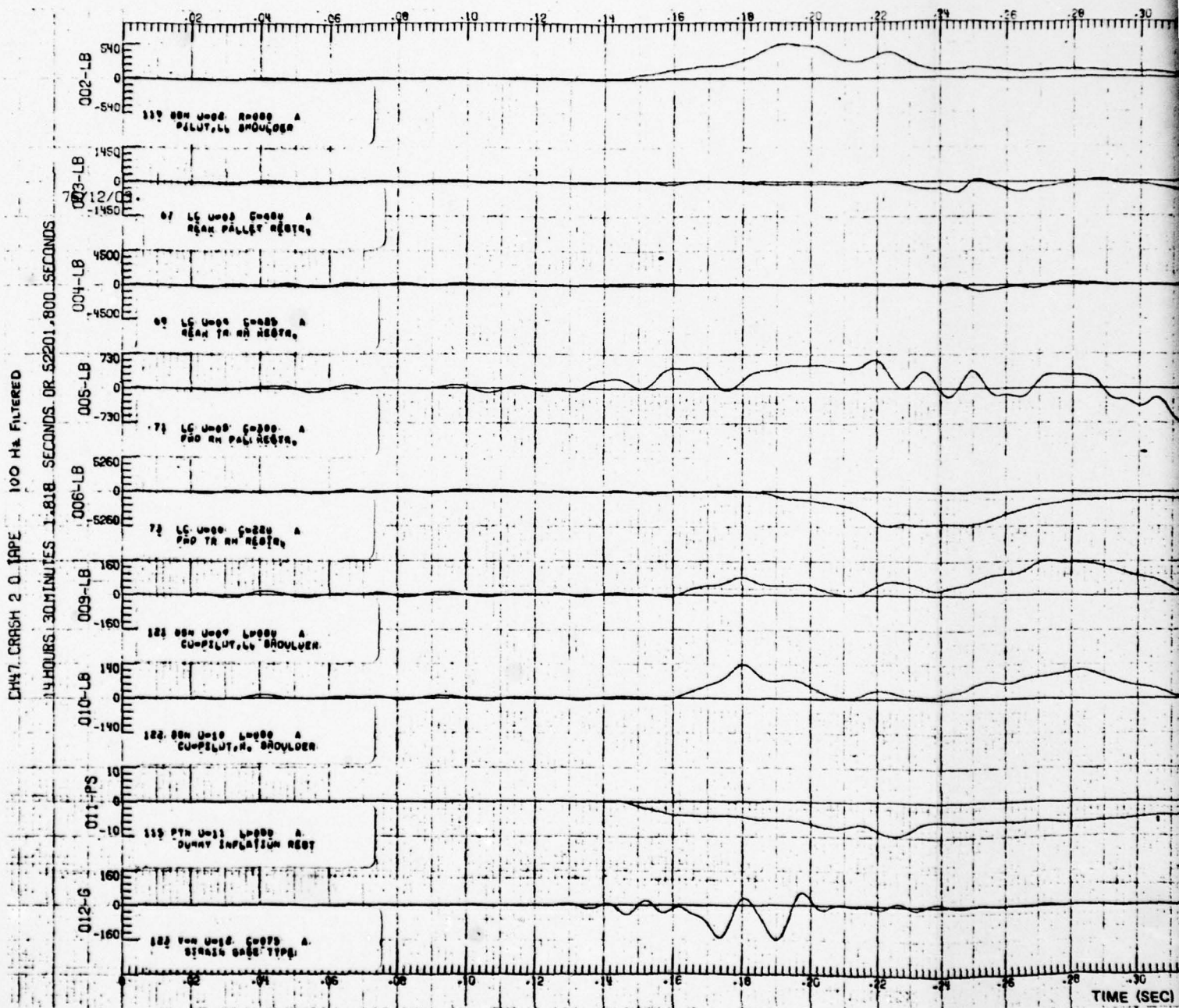
CHAZ CRASH 2 F IRPE 100 Hz FILTERED

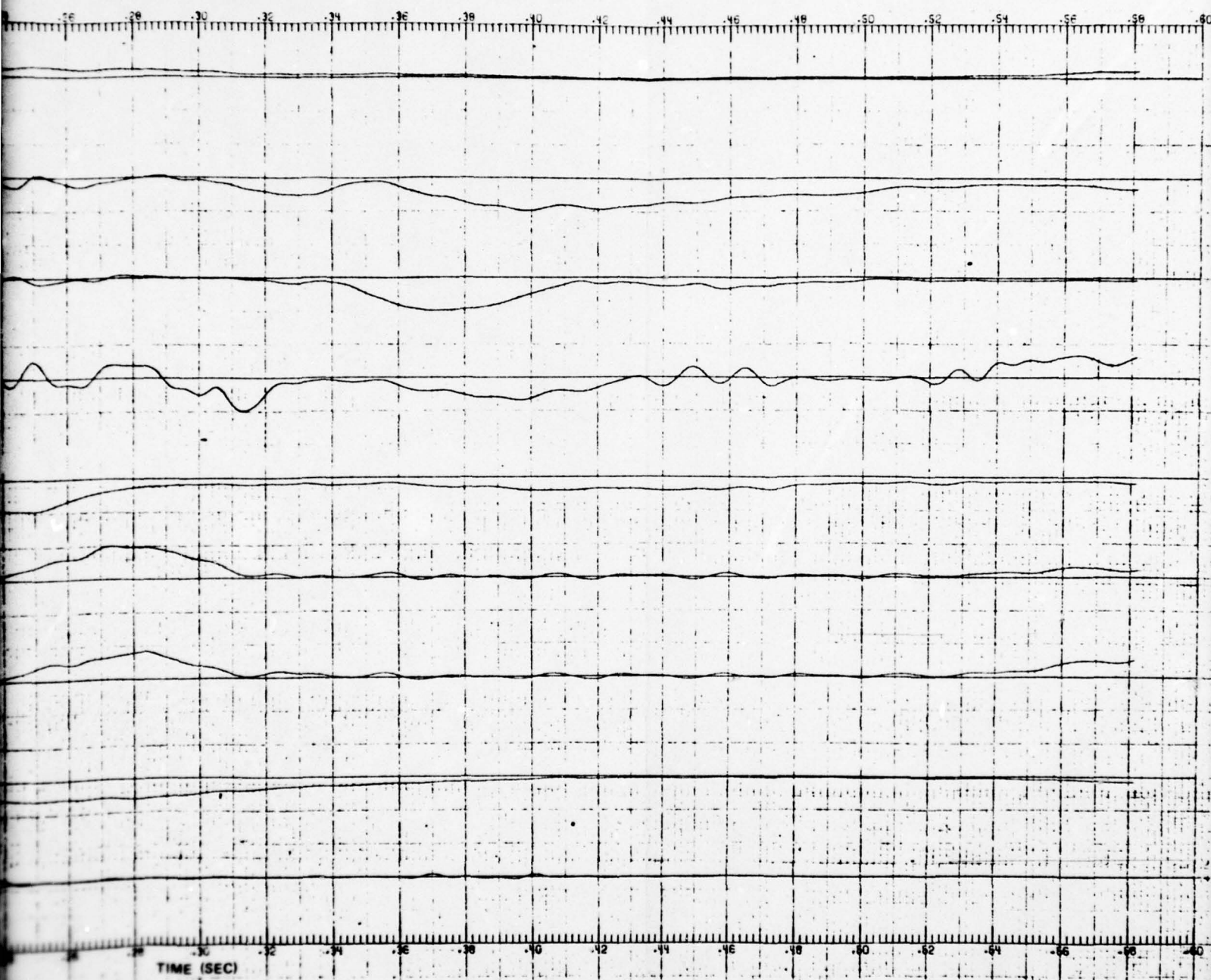
1 HOURS, 30 MINUTES, 1.818 SECONDS OR 5220.800 SECONDS

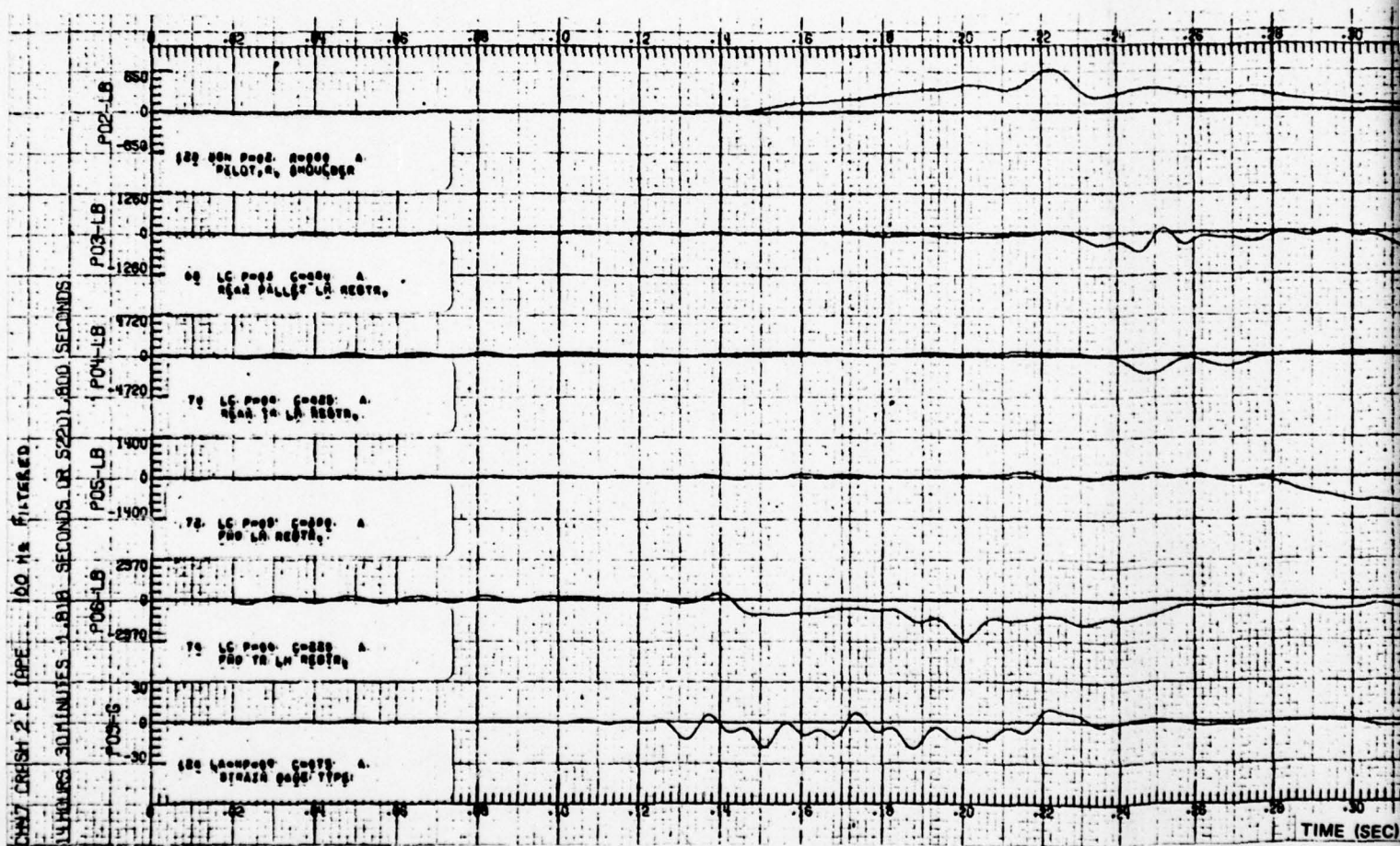


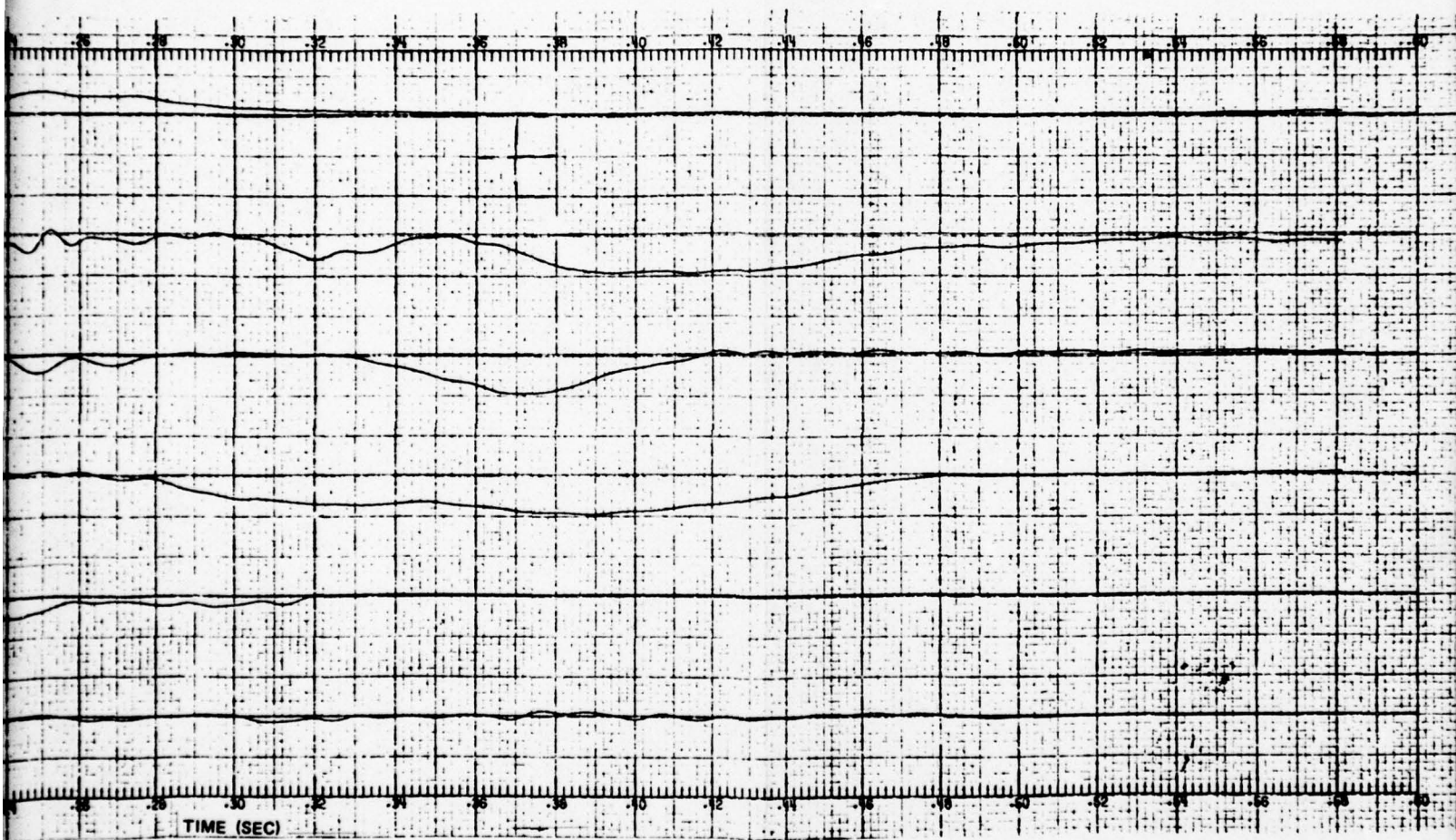


2



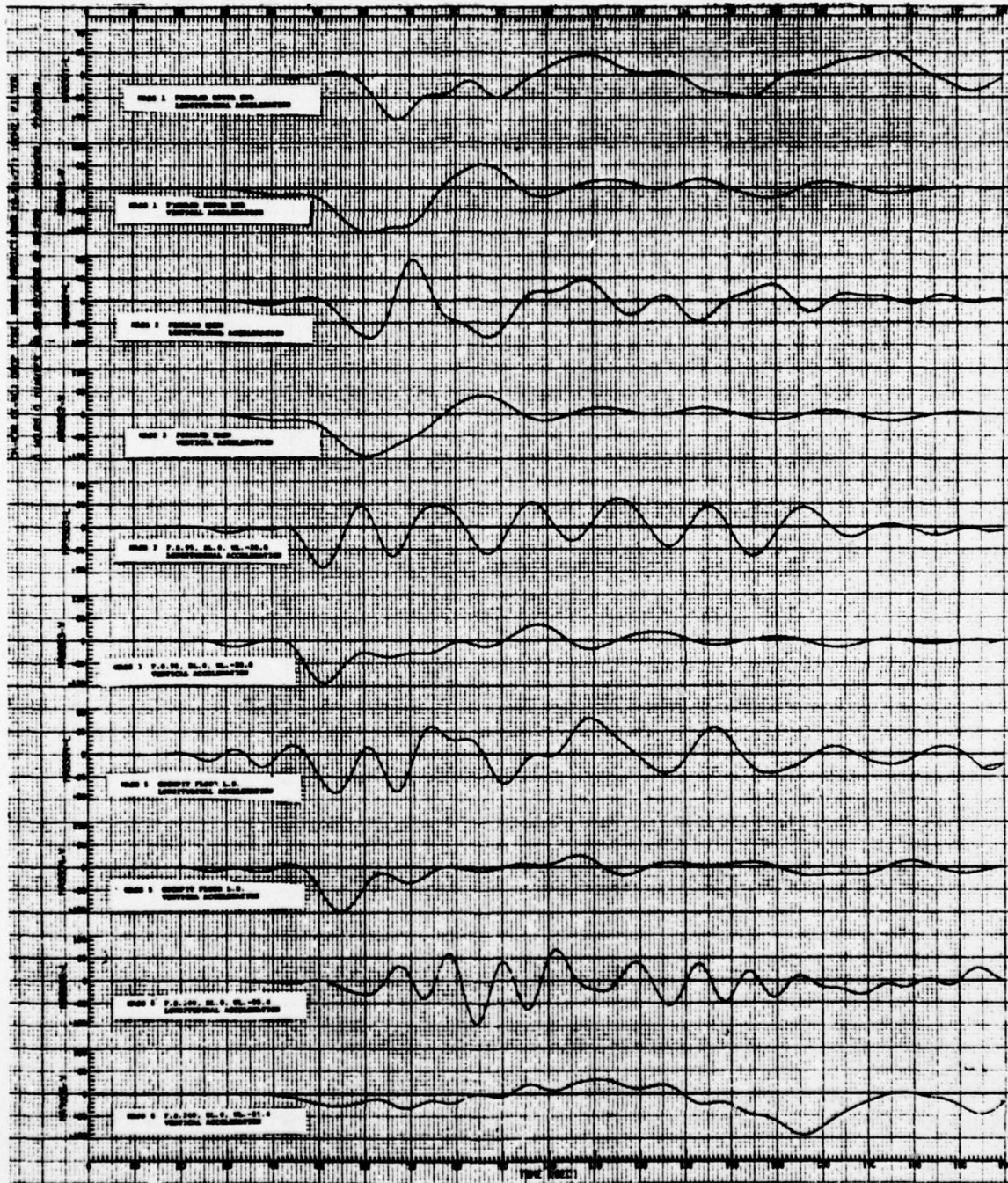


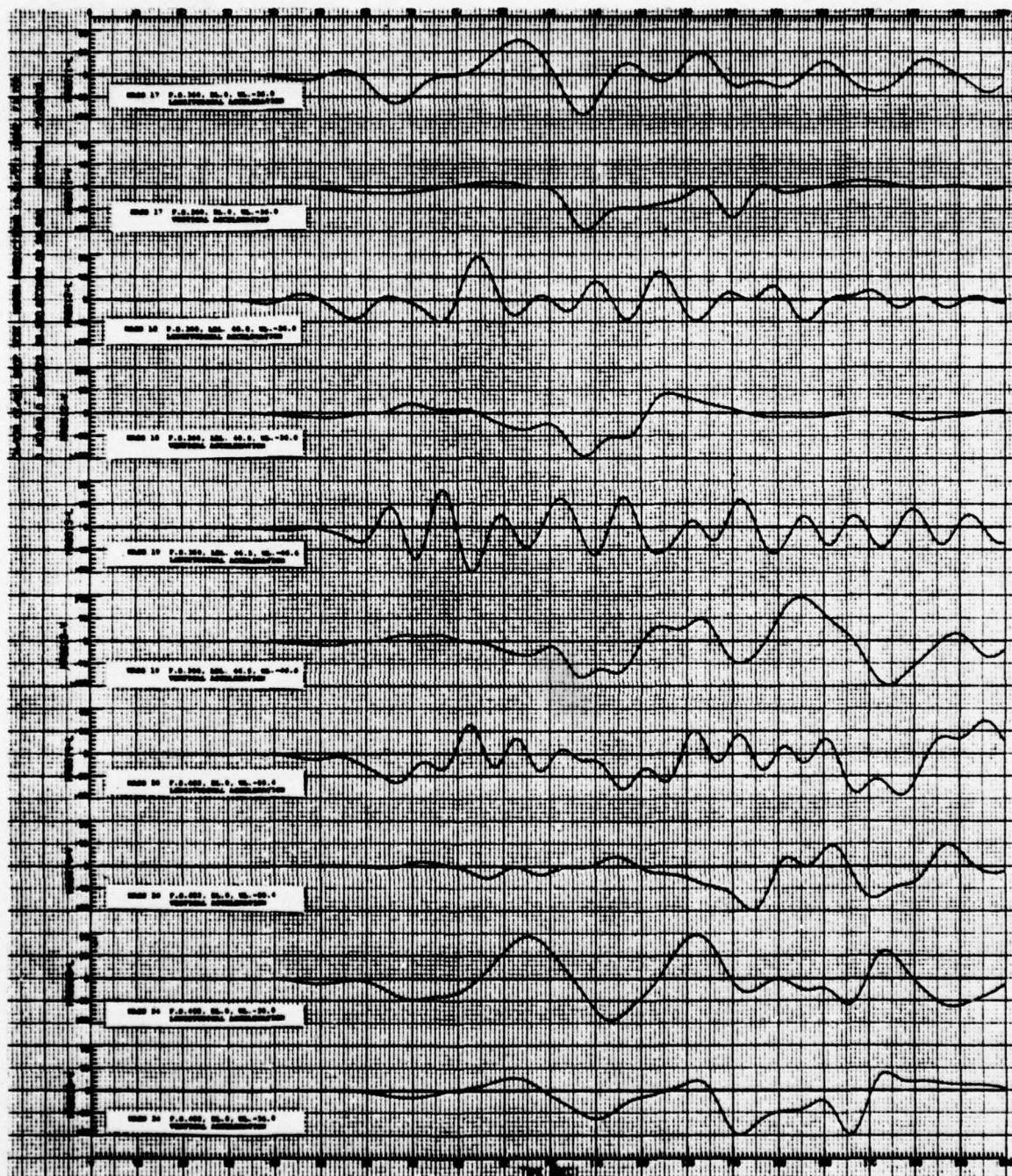


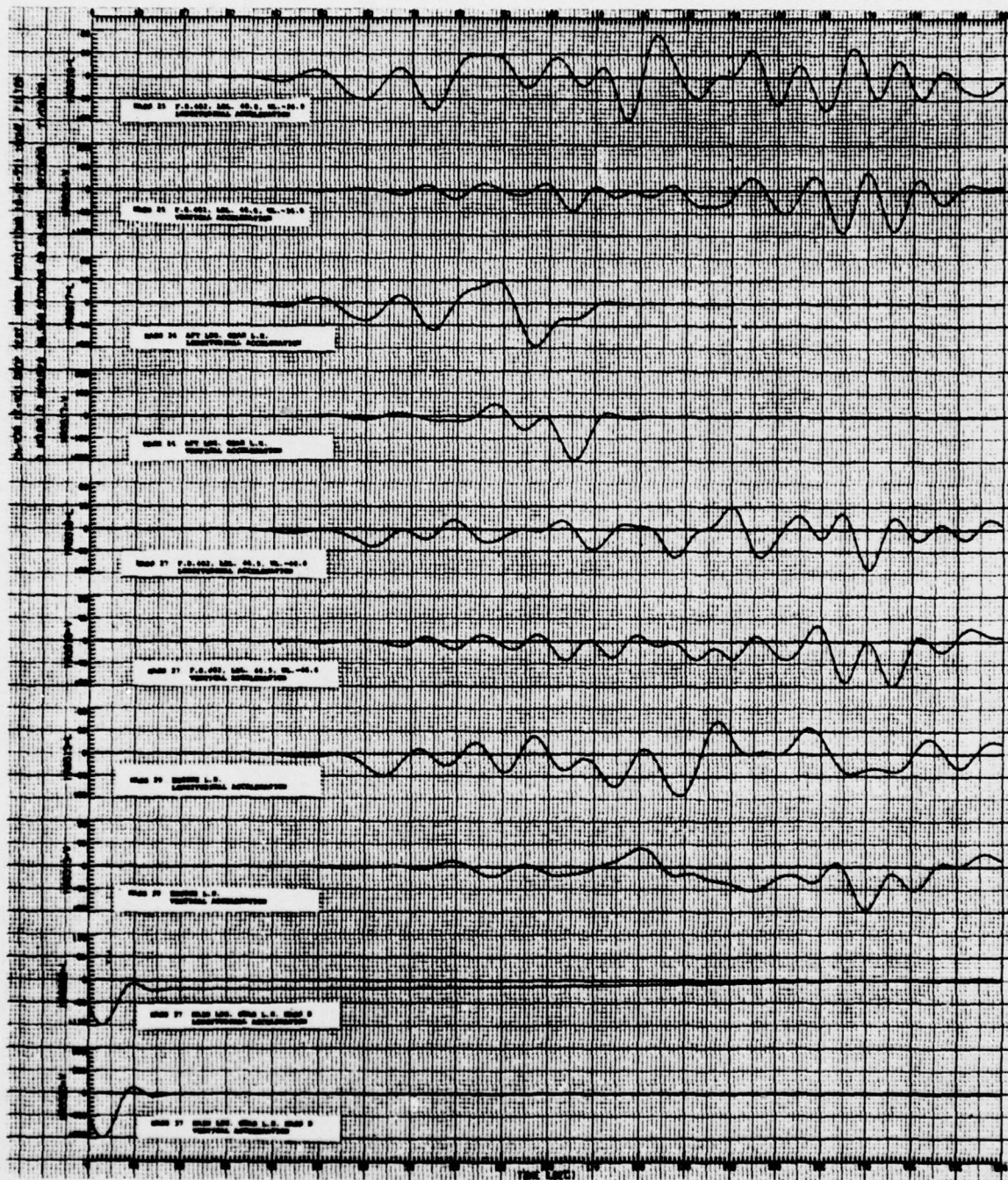


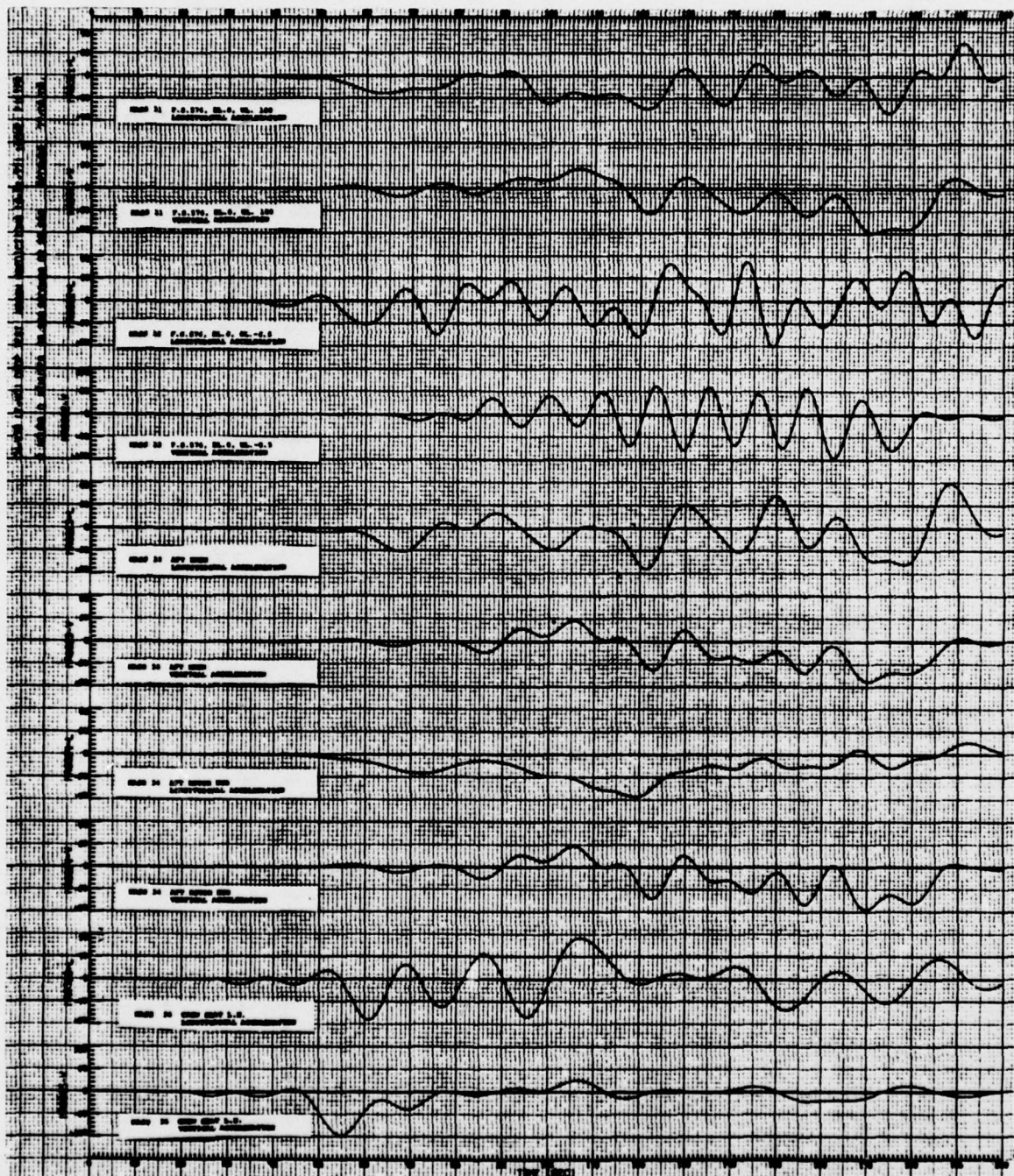
APPENDIX D

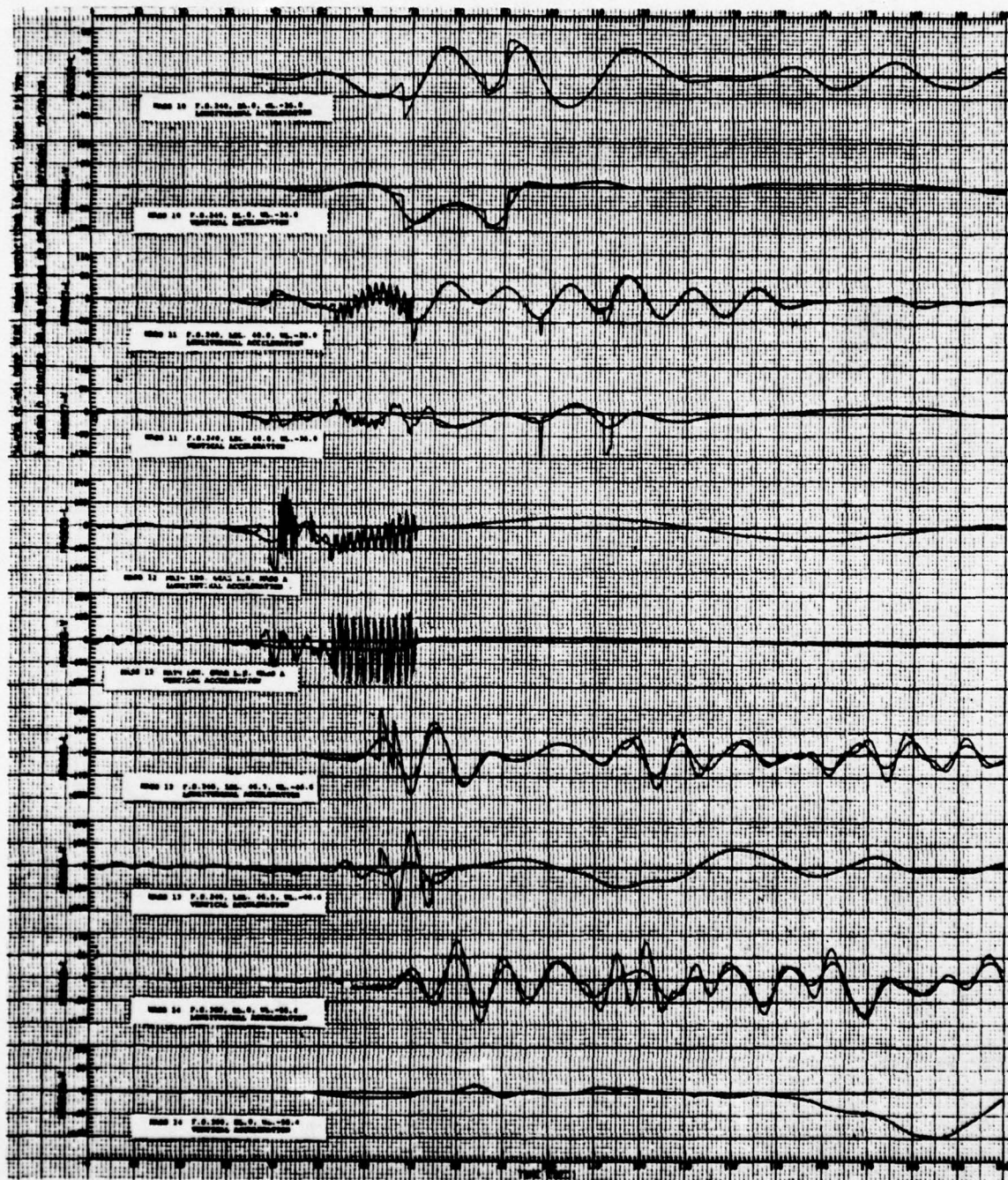
CH47A (KRASH) IMPROVED MODEL ACCELERATIONS AT SELECTED MASS POINTS (RAW AND 100 Hz FILTERED)

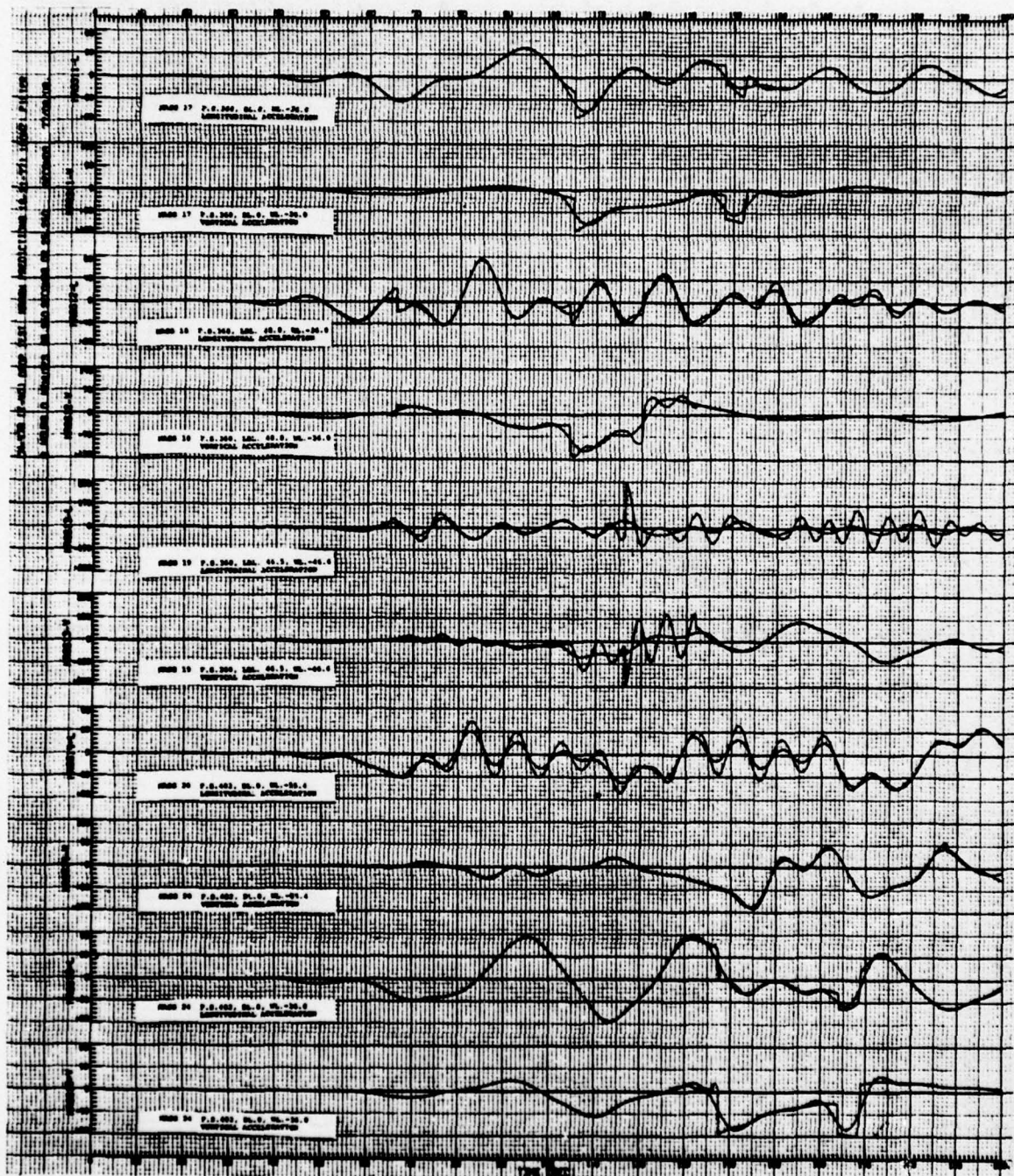


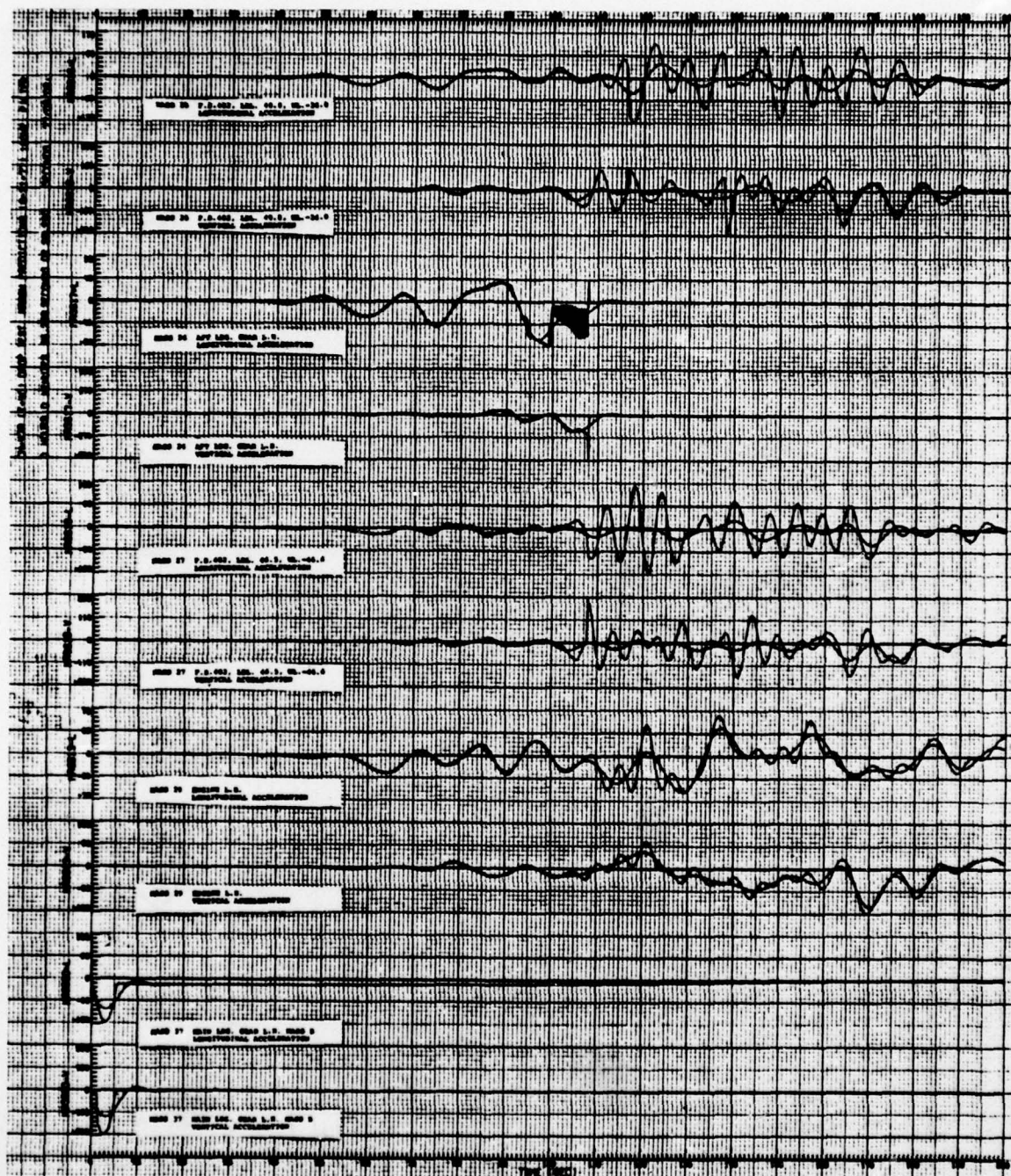


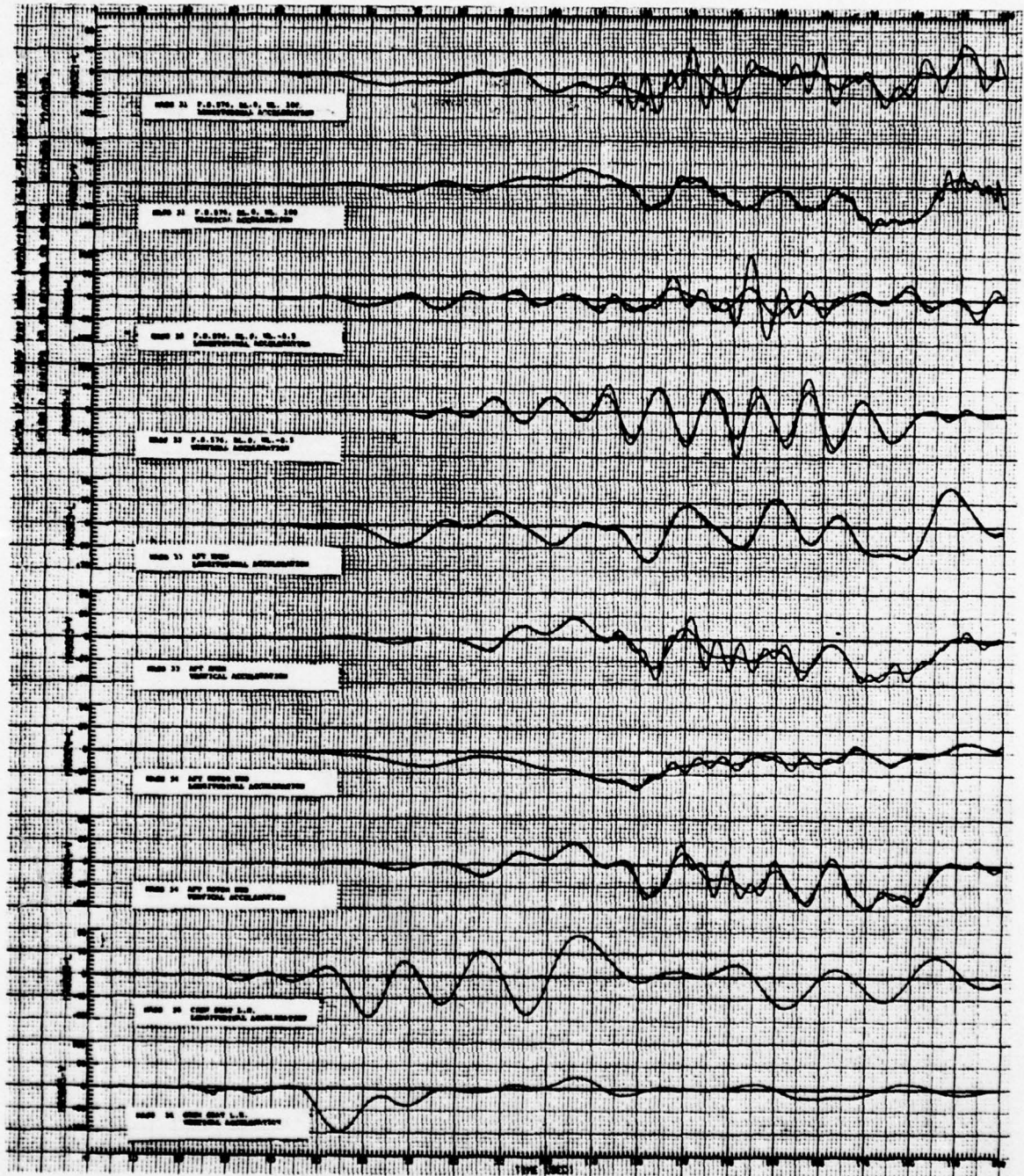












APPENDIX E
PROGRAM S7900 KRASH
LISTING

**THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC**

```

!CUP CI,50
C      MEMBER NAME S79RAMN                                0002  1
      IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)                                2
      REAL*4 XKS,XKR,XKI,CHUG                                0003  3
      INTEGER*4 BLANK,YIELD,PLAST                                4
      DIMENSION LDIS(85)                                5
      COMMON/PLT1/ NPLDT,NMPT(5,40),ISCALE(5),KTYPE(5),NPTC,KPLT 6
      COMMON/INT75/NV                                7
      COMMON/ICSYM/NSYM(20),ISDF(40)                                8
      COMMON/PNCS/PN(85)                                9
      COMMON/SDFC0/SDF(85)                                10
      COMMON/IDRV/IRUPSW(085),IPENSW(085)                                0005 11
      COMMON/DEIN/HEX(50),HEY(50),HEZ(50),ALIFT(50),VMAX(510) 0034 12
1     ,PHIDP(50),THEDP(50),PSIDP(50),PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR 0035 13
      COMMON/DEIN1/XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR 0036 14
      COMMON /IN74/ ZG,XGDOT,ZGDOT,YGDOT,PPR,OPR,RPR 0037 15
      COMMON/INTG/ INBUF(50),II(121),KK(121),IR(121),JR(121), 0038 16
1     IQ(121),JQ(121),LQ(121),NPQ(121),IKCT 0039 17
      COMMON/ ICOPY/ NE(085),NDS,NID(085),NCP(085),NS,L3 0039 18
      COMMON/VARSTP/ DELTMN,DELSTV,EER,EEO,EROT,ERRR 19
1     ,IMX,ITMX,ITTMX 20
      COMMON/LIES/XKS(1200),XKR(1200),NLSFLG(510),CHUG(120) 21
      COMMON/IP1/INPAP,IPAP 22
      COMMON/INITEG/KBUNT,LDIS 23
      COMMON/ CMPLY/PROB(20,3),PTIM,TMEL(085),CKPT(085,4,8),EALW(085,4) 0039 24
      COMMON/ PYLD/STGB(085,4),TXY(085,4),TXZ(085,4),SU(085,4),SV(085,4) 0039 25
      COMMON/ IPYLD/YIELD(085,4),PLAST(085,4) 26
      DIMENSION DPHI(50),DTHETA(50),DPSI(50),N3(85,6), 27
1     VEE2(6,85) 28
      COMMON/MATNCF/ IPRINT,IPLOT,IBS(50,3) 0016 29
      COMMON /BLANK1/ XX(50),XY(50),XZ(50),XL(50),XM(50), 0006 30
1     XN(50),DPX(50),DPY(50),DPZ(50),DPL(50),DPH(50),DPN(50),PIN(50), 0007 31
2     QIN(50),QIN(50),XI1(50),XI2(50),XI3(50),XI4(50),XI5(50),XI6(50), 0008 32
3     XXX(085),XXK(085),XZK(085),XLK(085),XMK(085),XNK(085),XXJ(085), 0009 33
4     XYJ(085),XZJ(085),XLJ(085),XMJ(085),XNJ(085), 0010 34
5     DELI(50),POLD(50),QOLD(50),ROLD(50),UOLD(50),VOLD(50), 0011 35
6     WOLD(50),XOLD(50),YOLD(50),ZOLD(50),PINB(50),GINB(50),RINB(50), 0012 36
7     CXIJ(085),CYIJ(085),CZIJ(085),PHIOLD(50),THEOLD(50),PSIOLD(50), 0013 37
8     TPEN(085),TRUPT(085),DTHALF 0014 38
      COMMON /IBLANK/ IJKK,KPEN,KRUPT,IPEN(085),IRUPT(085),JRUPT(085) 0015 39
      COMMON/COMALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50), 0017 40
1     Y(50),Z(50),AJ(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6), 41
1     A XK(3060),XI(50), 42
2     YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765), 43
3     DRI(085),DAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50), 0020 44
4     PDOT(50),QDOT(50),RDOT(50),UDOT(50),VDOT(50),WDOT(50),XDOT(50), 0021 45
5     YDOT(50),ZDOT(50),PHIDOT(50),THEDOT(50),PSIDOT(50),TIME,DELTAT, 0022 46
6     XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AIDOT(9),FMBAR(6,85), 47
1     A DELFMB(3060), 48
7     PHIJJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIJJ(085),SUNDF(6,085),TITLE(20), 0024 49
8     XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50), 0025 50
8     DPIN(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50), 0026 51
8     SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), THAX 0027 52
      COMMON / COMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP, 0028 53
1     NM,IGS,JPLDT,NPLDT,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPLDT(010),IG(085),JG(085), 0029 54
2     N(510),NH(50,3),ISP(50,3),IUPR(085),IDPLDT(010) 0030 55
      EQUIVALENCE (N1),N3(11),VEE(1),VEE2(1) 56
      DATA BLANK/4H / 0032 57
      MAXNM=50 58
      MAXIGS=85 59
      MAXTBL = 120 0035 60

```

**THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC**

AD-A062 643

BOEING VERTOL CO PHILADELPHIA PA
SIMULATION CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE--ETC(U)
AUG 78 Y V BADRINATH

F/G 1/3

DAAJ02-76-C-0015

UNCLASSIFIED

D210-11354-1

USARTL-TR-78-24

NL

3 OF 4
ADA
062643



SINER=1./10.E10	0035	61
IPLSW = 0	0036	62
PTIM=1.E10		63
C PARAMETERS KU,INT JOE & FACTOR ARE USED TO EASE INTEGRATION		64
C PROBLEMS FOR RUPTURE CASES		65
KCUNT=0		66
KPLT=0		67
DO 9 IJ=1,85		68
9 LCIS(IJ)=0		69
READ 7,TITLE	0036	70
7 FORMAT(20A4)	0036	71
PRINT 8,TITLE	0036	72
8 FORMAT(1H1,20A4,10X,'LOAD MODULE S79TEST CREATED 6-17-76'////)		73
PRINT 12	0036	74
12 FORMAT(2X,'**** CONTROL DATA ****',/2X,'CODE NO.',5X,	0036	75
1 RSTIME,'7X,'XPRS',7X,'XNCASE',7X,'XPLUT',6X,'ATMCK')	0036	76
1 READ 6, XCODE,RSTIME,XPRS,XNCASE,XPLUT,ATMCK	0037	77
PRINT 6,XCODE,RSTIME,XPRS,XNCASE,XPLUT,ATMCK	0037	78
C	0037	79
6 FORMAT(6E,2.4)	0037	80
NCODE=XCODE+.01	0037	81
NCASE=XNCASE	0037	82
NPLUT=XPLUT	0037	83
IF(RSTIME.GT.0.0.AND.NCODE.GT.0) CALL RSTRT(RSTIME,XPRS,NCODE)	0037	84
IF(RSTIME.GT.0.0) DT2=0.1*DELTAT		85
IF(RSTIME.EQ.0.0) GO TO 100		86
CALL RSTRT(RSTIME,XPRS,10)		87
IPC=0		88
IPAR=0		89
GO TO 310		90
100 CONTINUE		91
CALL INPUT		92
CALL PLASTN	0037	93
IF(NM) 100,1000,2	0038	94
2 DT2 = 2.0*DELTAT	0039	95
DTHALF = .5*DELTAT	0040	96
DELTHN=DELTAT		97
IF(RSTIME.GT.0.) DT2=2.*DELTAT		98
KRUPT = 0	0041	99
JPLUT = 0	0042	100
KPEN=0	0043	101
NTEMP=0	0043	102
C (26)	0044	103
DO 135 I=1,NM	0045	104
XI1(I) = YI(I)*ZI(I)-YZI(I)*YI(I)	0046	105
XI2(I) = XYI(I)*ZI(I)+XZI(I)*YZI(I)	0047	106
XI3(I) = XYI(I)*YZI(I)+YI(I)*XZI(I)	0048	107
XI4(I) = XI(I)*YZI(I)+XZI(I)*XYI(I)	0049	108
XI5(I) = XI(I)*ZI(I)-XZI(I)*XZI(I)	0050	109
XI6(I) = XI(I)*YI(I)-XYI(I)*XYI(I)	0051	110
TEMP=XI(I)*XI1(I)-XYI(I)*XI2(I)-XZI(I)*XI3(I)	0051	111
IF(TEMP.SINER) 110,110,130	0051	112
110 IF(NTEMP.EQ.0) PRINT 112	0051	113
PRINT 115,I	0051	114
112 FORMAT(1H1,////15X,'THE FOLLOWING MASS ELEMENTS HAVE ZERO ',	0051	115
1 'INERTIA VALUES'//25X'MASS NO'//)	0051	116
115 FORMAT(38X,I4)	0051	117
DELI(I)=10.E10	0051	118
NTEMP=1	0051	119
GO TO 135	0051	120
130 DELI(I) = 1.0/(XI(I)*XI1(I)-XYI(I)*XI2(I)-XZI(I)*XI3(I))	0052	121
135 CONTINUE	0052	122
136 CONTINUE		123
C ZERO ARRAYS	0053	124
TIME = 0.0	0054	125
NP9 = 9*NH	0055	126
DO 140 I = 1,NH9	0056	127
140 BIJ(I) = 0.0	0057	128
DO 150 I = 1,NH	0058	129
DX(I) = 0.0	0059	130

DY(I) = 0.0	0060 131
DZ(I) = 0.0	0061 132
DPHI(I) = 0.0	0062 133
DIHETA(I) = 0.0	0063 134
DPSI(I) = 0.0	0064 135
XX(I) = 0.0	0065 136
XY(I) = 0.0	0066 137
XZ(I) = 0.0	0067 138
XL(I) = 0.0	0068 139
XH(I) = 0.0	0069 140
XN(I) = 0.0	0070 141
DPX(I) = 0.0	0071 142
DPY(I) = 0.0	0072 143
DPZ(I) = 0.0	0073 144
DPL(I) = 0.0	0074 145
DPH(I) = 0.0	0075 146
DPN(I) = 0.0	0076 147
DPIN(I) = 0.0	0077 148
DGIN(I) = 0.0	0078 149
DRIN(I) = 0.0	0079 150
XACC(I)=0.0	0080 151
YACC(I)=0.0	0081 152
ZACC(I)=0.0	0082 153
DO 150 K = 1,3	0083 154
IBS(I,K) = 0	0084 155
NN(I,K) = 0	0085 156
SC(I,K) = 0.0	0086 157
CEIK(I,K)=0.0	0086 158
150 FSPBAR(I,K) = 0.0	0087 159
DO 160 IJ = 1,IGS	0088 160
XXK(IJ) = 0.0	0089 161
XXJ(IJ) = 0.0	0090 162
XYK(IJ) = 0.0	0091 163
XYJ(IJ) = 0.0	0092 164
XZK(IJ) = 0.0	0093 165
XZJ(IJ) = 0.0	0094 166
XLK(IJ) = 0.0	0095 167
XLJ(IJ) = 0.0	0096 168
XMK(IJ) = 0.0	0097 169
XMJ(IJ) = 0.0	0098 170
XNK(IJ) = 0.0	0099 171
XNJ(IJ) = 0.0	0100 172
OXIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0101 173
OYIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0102 174
OZIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0103 175
SEIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0104 176
DEIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0104 177
DO 160 L=1,6	0104 178
SUMDF(L,IJ) = 0.0	0105 179
XKREF(L,IJ)=0.	180
FMBAR(L,IJ)=0.	181
NJ(IJ,L) = 0	0106 182
VEE2(L,IJ) = 0.0	0107 183
DO 151 K=1,4	0107 184
YIELD(IJ,K)=BLANK	0107 185
151 PLAST(IJ,K)=BLANK	0107 186
160 CONTINUE	187
K= 6+6*IGS	188
DO 161 L=1,K	189
161 DELFMO(L)=0.	190
DO 165 J = 1,3	0111 191
DO 165 K = 1,3	0112 192
165 VEEDUT(J,K) = 0.0	0113 193
C DO INITIAL CONDITIONS	0114 194
CALL IC(ATMCK)	0115 195
C DO ALL THE (ATJ) INTO DIJ	0116 196
CALL DOAIJ	0117 197
C ROUTINE THCK CALCULATES FREQUENCY IF REQUESTED 8-12-75 EW	0117 198
IF(ATMCK.GT.0.) CALL THCK	0117 199
IF(ATMCK.GT.0.) GO TO 16A	0117 200

	IF(ATMCK.EQ.0.) GO TO 167	0117 201
166	ATMCK=0.	0117 202
	GO TO 136	203
167	CONTINUE	0117 204
	ERROR=0.	205
	CALL DERIV	0118 206
	IF(TIME.GT.PTIN.AND.PTIN.GE.0.) CALL PLAYLD	0119 207
	IPC = 0	0120 208
	IPAP=0	209
	CALL PRINT	0121 210
	DC 200 I = 1,NM	0122 211
C	PRESET OLD VALUES	0123 212
	PIN(I) = 0.0	0124 213
	QIN(I) = 0.0	0125 214
	RIN(I) = 0.0	0126 215
	XOLD(I) = X(I)	0127 216
	YOLD(I) = Y(I)	0128 217
	ZOLD(I) = Z(I)	0129 218
	PHIOLD(I) = PHI(I)	0130 219
	THEOLD(I) = THETA(I)	0131 220
	PSIOLD(I) = PSI(I)	0132 221
	PCOLD(I) = P(I)	0133 222
	QCOLD(I) = Q(I)	0134 223
	RCOLD(I) = R(I)	0135 224
	UCOLD(I) = U(I)	0136 225
	VCOLD(I) = V(I)	0137 226
	WCOLD(I) = W(I)	0138 227
C DO	1ST STEP EULER	0139 228
	DPIN(I) = DELTAT*P(I)	0140 229
	DQIN(I) = DELTAT*Q(I)	0141 230
	DRIN(I) = DELTAT*R(I)	0142 231
	PIN(I) = DPIN(I)	0143 232
	QIN(I) = DQIN(I)	0144 233
	RIN(I) = DRIN(I)	0145 234
	P(I) = P(I)+DELTAT*PDOT(I)	0146 235
	Q(I) = Q(I)+DELTAT*QDOT(I)	0147 236
	R(I) = R(I)+DELTAT*RDOT(I)	0148 237
	U(I) = U(I)+DELTAT*UDOT(I)	0149 238
	V(I) = V(I)+DELTAT*VDOT(I)	0150 239
	W(I) = W(I)+DELTAT*WDOT(I)	0151 240
	DX(I) = DELTAT*XDOT(I)	0152 241
	X(I) = X(I)+DX(I)	0153 242
	DY(I) = DELTAT*YDOT(I)	0154 243
	Y(I) = Y(I)+DY(I)	0155 244
	DZ(I) = DELTAT*ZDOT(I)	0156 245
	Z(I) = Z(I)+DZ(I)	0157 246
	DPHI(I) = DELTAT*PHIDOT(I)	0158 247
	PHI(I) = PHI(I)+DPHI(I)	0159 248
	DTHETA(I) = DELTAT*THEDOT(I)	0160 249
	THETA(I) = THETA(I)+DTHETA(I)	0161 250
	DPSI(I) = DELTAT*PSIDOT(I)	0162 251
	PSI(I) = PSI(I)+DPSI(I)	0163 252
200	CONTINUE	0164 253
	IF(INCODE.GT.0) CALL RSTRT(RSTIME,XPRS,10)	0164 254
C		0164 255
C		0164 256
	190 TIME = TIME+DELTAT	0165 257
	CALL DERIV	0166 258
C	THIS CODE DECREASES TIME INCREMENT DELTAT FOR RUPTURES	259
C	IT WAS INTRODUCED TO HANDLE INTEGRATION PROBLEMS E.W. 2-11-76	260
	IF(KOUNT.EQ.0) GO TO 191	261
	IF(DELTIN.GE.DELTAT) GO TO 191	262
	DELTAT=DELTIN	263
	ERROR=ERROR+1	264
191	IPC=IPC+1	265
	DT2=DELSV*DELTAT	266
	DTHALF=.5*DELTAT	267
	IF(TIME.GE.TMAX) GO TO 270	268
	IF(IPC=IPRINT) 310,270,270	0168 269
270	IF(TIME.GT.PTIN.AND.PTIN.GE.0.) CALL PLAYLD	0168 270

185	CONTINUE	271
	IF (TIME.GF.RSTIME.AND.NCODE.GT.0) CALL RSTRT(RSTIME,XPRS,10)	0169 272
	IPC = 0	0170 273
	IF (INPAP.EQ.0) GO TO 192	274
	IPAP=IPAP+1	275
	IF (IPAP.LT.INPAP) GO TO 310	276
	IPAP=0	277
192	CALL PRINT	278
310	CONTINUE	0171 279
C	PREDICT, MOVE DOWN, AND DO DELTA'S	0174 280
280	DO 300 I = 1,NM	0175 281
	T = PINO(I)+DT2*P(I)	0176 282
	PINO(I) = PIN(I)	0177 283
	PIN(I) = T	0178 284
	DPIN(I) = PIN(I)-PINO(I)	0179 285
	T = QINO(I)+DT2*Q(I)	0180 286
	QINO(I) = QIN(I)	0181 287
	QIN(I) = T	0182 288
	DQIN(I) = QIN(I)-QINO(I)	0183 289
	T = RINO(I)+DT2*R(I)	0184 290
	RINO(I) = RIN(I)	0185 291
	RIN(I) = T	0186 292
	DRIN(I) = RIN(I)-RINO(I)	0187 293
	T = XOLD(I)+DT2*XD(I)	0188 294
	XOLD(I) = X(I)	0189 295
	X(I) = T	0190 296
	DX(I) = X(I)-XOLD(I)	0191 297
	T = YOLD(I)+DT2*YD(I)	0192 298
	YOLD(I) = Y(I)	0193 299
	Y(I) = T	0194 300
	DY(I) = Y(I)-YOLD(I)	0195 301
	T = ZOLD(I)+DT2*ZD(I)	0196 302
	ZOLD(I) = Z(I)	0197 303
	Z(I) = T	0198 304
	DZ(I) = Z(I)-ZOLD(I)	0199 305
	T = PHIOLD(I)+DT2*PHID(I)	0200 306
	PHIOLD(I) = PHI(I)	0201 307
	PHI(I) = T	0202 308
	DPHI(I) = PHI(I)-PHIOLD(I)	0203 309
	T = THEOLD(I)+DT2*THED(I)	0204 310
	THEOLD(I) = THETA(I)	0205 311
	THETA(I) = T	0206 312
	DTHEA(I) = THETA(I)-THEOLD(I)	0207 313
	T = PSIOLD(I)+DT2*PSID(I)	0208 314
	PSIOLD(I) = PSI(I)	0209 315
	PSI(I) = T	0210 316
	DPSI(I) = PSI(I)-PSIOLD(I)	0211 317
	T = PCOLD(I)+DT2*PCD(I)	0212 318
	PCOLD(I) = P(I)	0213 319
	P(I) = T	0214 320
	T = QCOLD(I)+DT2*QCD(I)	0215 321
	QCOLD(I) = Q(I)	0216 322
	Q(I) = T	0217 323
	T = ROLD(I)+DT2*ROD(I)	0218 324
	ROLD(I) = R(I)	0219 325
	R(I) = T	0220 326
	T = UOLD(I)+DT2*UD(I)	0221 327
	UOLD(I) = U(I)	0222 328
	U(I) = T	0223 329
	T = VOLD(I)+DT2*VD(I)	0224 330
	VOLD(I) = V(I)	0225 331
	V(I) = T	0226 332
	T = WOLD(I)+DT2*WD(I)	0227 333
	WOLD(I) = W(I)	0228 334
	W(I) = T	0229 335
300	CONTINUE	0230 336
C	IF (TIME-TMAX) 190,190,500	0230 337
500	IF (KRUPT) 5500,5500,5000	0231 338
5000	PRINT 2000	0232 339
		0233 340

2000	FORMAT(1H,7X,15HRUPTURE SUMMARY, //)	0234	341
	PRINT 3000	0235	342
3000	FORMAT(1H,9X,1HI,9X,1HJ,7X,4HTIME, //)	0236	343
	PRINT 4000, (IRUPT(KRT),JRUPT(KRT),TRUPT(KRT),KRT=1,KRUPT)	0237	344
4000	FORMAT(1H,2I10,F10.5)	0238	345
5500	IF (KPEN.E.0) GO TO 6000	0239	346
	PRINT 5501	0240	347
5501	FORMAT(1H,7X,CONTROL VOLUME PENETRATIONS, //)	0241	348
	PRINT 5502	0242	349
5502	FORMAT(1H,13X,TIME,10X,MASS, //)	0243	350
	PRINT 5503, (TPEN(K),IPEN(K),K=1,KPEN)	0244	351
5503	FORMAT(1H,10X,F10.5,I10)	0245	352
6000	CONTINUE	0246	353
	IF (NCASE.E.0) GO TO 1000	0246	354
	GO TO 1	0247	355
1000	CONTINUE	0248	356
	STOP	0249	357
	END	0250	358
IASS (M:SO,LO)			
IASS (M:CI,DS,S79REU:F)			

ICUP CI,SO			
SUBROUTINE DERIV		0001	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)			2
C	MEMBER NAME S79RDERV	0001	3
C	MEMBER NAME S79RDERV	0002	4
C	NOTE FOR DOUBLE PRECISION T TEST IN LINE 00620000 SHOULD BE 'E10'	0003	5
REAL*4 XK5,XKI,XKR,AXK,CHUG,PTH		0006	6
INTEGER*4 BLANK,ASTRIC,YIELD,PLAST			7
DIMENSION LOIS(85)			8
DIMENSION RP(3),DXD(3)			9
COMMON/DL,R/PTH(85),YAN(85)			10
COMMON/IP,LD/YIELD(85,4),PLAST(85,4)			11
COMMON/VARSTP/ DELTMN,DELSV,EER,EEQ,EROT,ERROR			12
1,THX,ITMX,ITMX			13
COMMON/NINTEG/KOUNT,LOIS			14
COMMON/IDERV/IRUPSW(085),IPENSW(085)		0005	15
DIMENSION SINCS(6),CIJ(450),DAI(9),DD(6),DF(6),D(6),ATAIJT(9),			16
1 AP(9),SIGF(6,85),VEE2(6,85)			17
COMMON/PN,S/PN(85)			18
COMMON/DERIN1/XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR		0008	19
COMMON/DERIN/HEX(50),HEY(50),HEZ(50),ALIFT(50),VMAX(510)		0034	20
1,PHIDP(50),THEDP(50),PSIDP(50),PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR		0035	21
COMMON/LINES/XK5(1200),XKR(1200),NLSFLG(510),CHUG(120)			22
COMMON /B,ANK1/ XX(50),XY(50),XZ(50),XL(50),XM(50),		0006	23
1 XN(50),DPX(50),DPY(50),DPZ(50),DPL(50),DPH(50),DPN(50),PIN(50),		0007	24
2 QIN(50),RIN(50),XI1(50),XI2(50),XI3(50),XI4(50),XI5(50),XI6(50),		0008	25
3 XXX(085),XYK(085),XZK(085),XLK(085),XMK(085),XNK(085),XXJ(085),		0009	26
4 XYJ(085),XZJ(085),XLJ(085),XMJ(085),XNJ(085),		0010	27
5 DELI(50),POLD(50),WOLD(50),ROLD(50),UOLD(50),VOLD(50),		0011	28
6 WOLD(50),XOLD(50),YOLD(50),ZOLD(50),PING(50),QING(50),RING(50),		0012	29
7 OXIJ(085),OYIJ(085),OZIJ(085),PHIOLD(50),THEOLD(50),PSIOLD(50),		0013	30
8 TPEN(085),TRUPT(085),UTHALF		0014	31
COMMON /IRLANK/ IJKK,KPEN,KRUPT,IPEN(085),IRUPT(085),JRUPT(085)		0015	32
COMMON/COMALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),		0017	33
1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),			34
A XK(3060),XI(50),			35
2YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),			36
3 DRI(085),DAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),		0020	37
4 PDOT(50),QDOT(50),RDOT(50),UDOT(50),VDOT(50),WDOT(50),XDOT(50),		0021	38
5 YDOT(50),ZDOT(50),PHIDOT(50),THEDOT(50),PSIDOT(50),TIME,DELTAT,		0022	39
6XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),ATAIJ(9),AIDOT(9),FMBAR(6,85),			40
A DELFMB(3060),			41
7 PHIJJ(085),THEJJ(085),PSJJ(085),SUMDF(6,085),TYILE(20),		0024	42
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),		0025	43
8 DPIN(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50),		0026	44

8	SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027	40
	COMMON / COMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0031	46
A	NH,IGS,JPL0T,NPL0T,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPL0T(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	47
B	N(510),NN(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJPR(085),IDPL0T(010)	0030	48
	COMMON/ICSYM/NSYM(20),ISDF(40)		49
	COMMON/SDFC0/SDF(85)		50
	EQUIVALENCE (S1,SINCOS(1)),(C1,SINCOS(2)),(S2,SINCOS(3)),	0034	51
1	(C2,SINCOS(4)),(S3,SINCOS(5)),(C3,SINCOS(6)),(VEE(1),VEE2(1))		52
	DATA ASTRI,C,BLANK/4H *4H /		53
C			54
	SIN(G)= DSIN(G)	0055	55
	COS(G)= DCOS(G)	0056	56
	ABS(G)= DABS(G)	0057	57
	ATAN2(F,G)= DATAN2(F,G)	0058	58
	SGRT(G)= DSGRT(G)	0059	59
	ZERO=0.0		60
	PI=3.1415926535897932400		61
	PI2=.5D0*PI		62
	IT = .2D0	0040	63
	ET = .8D0	0041	64
	IF(TIME,NF=0.0) GO TO 60	0042	65
	DO 70 IJ = 1,IGS	0043	66
	SDF(IJ)=0.		67
	PTH0(IJ)=0.		68
	YAW0(IJ)=0.		69
70	IRUPSW(IJ) = 0	0044	70
	DO 72 I=1,NH	0045	71
72	IPENSW(I)=0	0046	72
C	DO ALL THE (A1)((AJ))	0047	73
60	JK=1	0047	74
	JL=1	0047	75
	DO 10 I=1,NH	0048	76
	ARG = PHI(I)	0049	77
	S1 = SIN(ARG)	0050	78
	C1 = COS(ARG)	0051	79
	ARG = THETA(I)	0052	80
	S2 = SIN(ARG)	0053	81
	C2 = COS(ARG)	0054	82
	ARG = PSI(I)	0055	83
	S3 = SIN(ARG)	0056	84
	C3 = COS(ARG)	0057	85
	DO 40 J = 1,6	0058	86
	IF(ABS(SINCOS(J)).LT.1.E-10) SINCOS(J)= ZERO	0087	87
40	CONTINUE	0064	88
C		0065	89
	J = 9*(I-1)	0066	90
C	MOVE AI S TO PLD AI S	0067	91
	DO 4 JJ = 1,9	0068	92
4	0AI(J+JJ) = BIJ(J+JJ)	0069	93
	S1S2 = S1*S2	0070	94
	C1S2 = C1*S2	0071	95
	AI(1) = C2*C3	0072	96
	BIJ(J+1) = AI(1)	0073	97
	AI(2) = C2*S3	0074	98
	BIJ(J+2) = AI(2)	0075	99
	AI(3) = -S2	0076	100
	BIJ(J+3) = AI(3)	0077	101
	AI(4) = -C1*S3+S1S2*C3	0078	102
	BIJ(J+4) = AI(4)	0079	103
	AI(5) = C1*C3+S1S2*S3	0080	104
	BIJ(J+5) = AI(5)	0081	105
	AI(6) = S1*C2	0082	106
	BIJ(J+6) = AI(6)	0083	107
	AI(7) = S1*S3+C1S2*C3	0084	108
	BIJ(J+7) = AI(7)	0085	109
	AI(8) = -S1*C3+C1S2*S3	0086	110
	BIJ(J+8) = AI(8)	0087	111
	AI(9) = C1*C2	0088	112
	BIJ(J+9) = AI(9)	0089	113
C (27)		0090	114

PP = P(I)	0091 119
QQ = Q(I)	0092 119
RR = R(I)	0093 117
UU = U(I)	0094 118
VV = V(I)	0095 119
WW = W(I)	0096 120
XDOTI = XDOT(I)	0097 121
XDOT(I) = A1(1)*UU+A1(4)*VV+A1(7)*WW	0098 122
YDOTI = YDOT(I)	0099 123
YDOT(I) = A1(2)*UU+A1(5)*VV+A1(8)*WW	0100 124
ZDOTI = ZDOT(I)	0101 125
ZDOT(I) = A1(3)*UU+A1(6)*VV+A1(9)*WW	0102 126
C (28), (29)	0103 127
CS = S1/C2	0104 128
CC = C1/C2	0105 129
PHDOTI = PHDOT(I)	0106 130
PHDOT(I) = PP+QQ*CS+S2*RR*CC*S2	0107 131
THDOTI = THDOT(I)	0108 132
THDOT(I) = QQ*C1-RR*S1	0109 133
PSDOTI = PSIDOT(I)	0110 134
PSIDOT(I) = QQ*CS+RR*CC	0111 135
C CODE TO STATEMENT #9 PROVIDES LONGITUDINAL SYMMETRY	0111 136
IF(JK*GT*20) GO TO 9	137
IF(I.NE.NSYMIJK) GO TO 9	0111 138
JK=JK+1	0111 139
YDOT(I)=0.	0111 140
PHDOT(I)=0.	0111 141
PSIDOT(I)=0.	0111 142
PP=0.	143
RR=0.	0111 144
P(I)=0.	145
R(I)=0.	0111 146
RDOT(I)=0.	0111 147
PDOT(I)=0.	0111 148
VDOT(I)=0.	149
YACC(I)=0.	150
9 CONTINUE	0111 151
C DO AIDOT NOW	0112 152
T = PSIDOT(I)*C2	0113 153
T1 = THDOT(I)*S1+T*C1	0114 154
T2 = THDOT(I)*C1+T*S1	0115 155
T3 = PHDOT(I)-PSIDOT(I)*S2	0116 156
CIJ(J+1) = -BIJ(J+4)*T1-BIJ(J+7)*T2	0117 157
CIJ(J+4) = BIJ(J+1)*T1+BIJ(J+7)*T3	0118 158
CIJ(J+7) = BIJ(J+1)*T2-BIJ(J+4)*T3	0119 159
CIJ(J+2) = -BIJ(J+5)*T1-BIJ(J+8)*T2	0120 160
CIJ(J+5) = BIJ(J+2)*T1+BIJ(J+8)*T3	0121 161
CIJ(J+8) = BIJ(J+2)*T2-BIJ(J+5)*T3	0122 162
CIJ(J+3) = -BIJ(J+6)*T1-BIJ(J+9)*T2	0123 163
CIJ(J+6) = BIJ(J+3)*T1+BIJ(J+9)*T3	0124 164
CIJ(J+9) = BIJ(J+3)*T2-BIJ(J+6)*T3	0125 165
IF(TIME) 10,10,5	0126 166
C CORRECT X,Y,Z,PHI,THETA,PSI	0127 167
5 X(I) = TT*X(I)+ET*(XOLD(I)+DTHALF*(XDOT(I)+XDOT(I)))	0128 168
Y(I) = TT*Y(I)+ET*(YOLD(I)+DTHALF*(YDOT(I)+YDOT(I)))	0129 169
Z(I) = TT*Z(I)+ET*(ZOLD(I)+DTHALF*(ZDOT(I)+ZDOT(I)))	0130 170
PHI(I) = TT*PHI(I)+ET*(PHIOLD(I)+DTHALF*(PHIDOT(I)+PHDOT(I)))	0131 171
THETA(I) = TT*THETA(I)+ET*(THEOLD(I)+DTHALF*(THEDOT(I)+THDOT(I)))	0132 172
PSI(I) = TT*PSI(I)+ET*(PSIOLD(I)+DTHALF*(PSIDOT(I)+PSDOT(I)))	0133 173
C CLEAR THE DAMPING TERMS.	0134 174
DPX(I) = 0.0	0135 175
DPY(I) = 0.0	0136 176
DPZ(I) = 0.0	0137 177
OPL(I) = 0.0	0138 178
OPH(I) = 0.0	0139 179
OPN(I) = 0.0	0140 180
10 CONTINUE	0141 181
C DO 1000 IS MAIN DO LOOP TO GET TOTAL INTERNAL FORCES AND MOMENTS	0142 182
ILAST = 0	0143 183
IJLIJ = 0	0144 184

IJKLIJ = -36	0145	185
IU=1		186
DO 1000 IJ = 1,IGS	0146	187
IJKLIJ = IJKLIJ+36	0147	188
IJKK = IJKLIJ-6	0148	189
IJLIJ = IJLIJ+6	0149	190
IJL = IJLIJ	0150	191
IF(IRUPSW(IJ).NE.0) GO TO 900		192
GO TO 910		193
900 IF(ABS(ISL(F(ID)).EQ.IJ) ID=ID+1		194
GO TO 1000		195
910 I = IG(IJ)		196
J = JG(IJ)	0153	197
C IF WE GET TO A NEW I WE MUST MOVE (AI) INTO AI AND (AIDOT) INTO AIDOT	0154	198
IF(I.EQ.ILAST) GO TO 30		199
20 ILAST = I	0156	200
IS = 9*(I-1)	0157	201
DO 320 KS = 1,9	0158	202
IS = IS+1	0159	203
AIDOT(KS) = CIJ(IS)	0160	204
DAI(KS) = DAI(IS)+BIJ(IS)	0161	205
320 AI(KS) = AIJ(IS)	0162	206
30 XIJ = X(J)-X(I)	0163	207
YIJ = Y(J)-Y(I)	0164	208
ZIJ = Z(J)-Z(I)	0165	209
XIJ0 = CXIJ(IJ)	0166	210
YIJ0 = CYIJ(IJ)	0167	211
ZIJ0 = CZIJ(IJ)	0168	212
CXIJ(IJ) = XIJ	0169	213
CYIJ(IJ) = YIJ	0170	214
CZIJ(IJ) = ZIJ	0171	215
C		216
IS = 9*(J-1)	0172	216
IJS = 9*(IJ-1)	0173	217
DO 310 KS = 1,9	0174	218
IS = IS+1	0175	219
IJS = IJS+1	0176	220
AIJ(KS) = DIJ(IJS)	0177	221
310 AJ(KS) = AIJ(IS)	0178	222
C (4) INCREMENTAL DEFLECTION GRD AXES	0179	223
T1 = DX(J)-DX(I)		224
T2 = DY(J)-DY(I)	0181	225
T3 = DZ(J)-DZ(I)	0182	226
DXD(1)=T1	0183	227
DXD(2)=T2		228
DXD(3)=T3		229
C (5) TRANSFORM TO BEAM AXES		230
T4 = AI(1)*T1+AI(2)*T2+AI(3)*T3-DAI(1)*XIJB-DAI(2)*YIJB-DAI(3)*ZIJ0	0185	232
T5 = AI(4)*T1+AI(5)*T2+AI(6)*T3-DAI(4)*XIJB-DAI(5)*YIJB-DAI(6)*ZIJ0	0186	233
T6 = AI(7)*T1+AI(8)*T2+AI(9)*T3-DAI(7)*XIJB-DAI(8)*YIJB-DAI(9)*ZIJ0	0187	234
D(1) = AIJ(1)*T4+AIJ(2)*T5+AIJ(3)*T6	0188	235
D(2) = AIJ(4)*T4+AIJ(5)*T5+AIJ(6)*T6	0189	236
D(3) = AIJ(7)*T4+AIJ(8)*T5+AIJ(9)*T6	0190	237
C COMPUTE CHORD ANGLES IN GRD AXES		238
IF(YIJ.NE.0.) GO TO 2140		239
IF(XIJ.EQ.0.) GO TO 2170		240
YAW=0.0		241
PITCH=ATAN2(ZIJ,XIJ)		242
GO TO 2200		243
2170 YAW=0.0		244
PITCH=PI2		245
IF(ZIJ.GE.0.) GO TO 2200		246
PITCH=PI2		247
GO TO 2200		248
2140 YAW=ATAN2(YIJ,XIJ)		249
PITCH=ATAN2(ZIJ,SQRT(XIJ**2+YIJ**2))		250
2200 CONTINUE		251
C 6LD AXIAL LOAD TO GRD AXES		252
SS2=SIN(PYH0(IJ))		253
CC2=COS(PYH0(IJ))		254
SS3=SIN(YAW0(IJ))		255
CC3=COS(YAW0(IJ))		256
IF(ABS(PITCH).LT.1.E-10) PITCH= ZERO	0256	257

	IF (ABS(YAW).LT.1.E-10) YAW= ZERO	0256	258
	IF (ABS(SS2).LT.1.E-10) SS2= ZERO	0256	259
	IF (ABS(SS3).LT.1.E-10) SS3= ZERO	0256	260
	IF (ABS(CC2).LT.1.E-10) CC2= ZERO	0256	261
	IF (ABS(CC3).LT.1.E-10) CC3= ZERO	0256	262
	NAN=(IJ-1)*36+1		263
	FDX=DELFMB(NAN)*CC2*CC3		264
	FDY=DELFMB(NAN)*CC2*SS3		265
	FDZ=DELFMB(NAN)*SS2		266
C	STORE PITCH AND YAW		267
	PTH0(IJ)=PITCH		268
	YAW0(IJ)=YAW		269
C	COMPUTE GRD TO CHORD 'AI'		270
	S2=SIN(PITCH)		271
	C2=COS(PITCH)		272
	S3=SIN(YAW)		273
	C3=COS(YAW)		274
	DO 1060 KA=3,6		275
1060	IF (ABS(SINCOS(KA)).LT.1.E-10) SINCOS(KA)= ZERO	0270	276
	RP(1)=C2*C3		277
	RP(2)=C2*S3		278
	RP(3)=-S2		279
C	COMPUTE CHORD COMPONENTS D(1) ONLY REQUIRED		280
C	TRANSFORM INCREMENTAL DEFLECT GRD TO CHORDAXES		281
	D(1)=RP(1)*DXD(1)+RP(2)*DXD(2)+RP(3)*DXD(3)		282
C (9)		0191	283
	AITAJ(1) = AI(1)*AJ(1)+AI(2)*AJ(2)+AI(3)*AJ(3)	0192	284
	AITAJ(2) = AI(4)*AJ(1)+AI(5)*AJ(2)+AI(6)*AJ(3)	0193	285
	AITAJ(3) = AI(7)*AJ(1)+AI(8)*AJ(2)+AI(9)*AJ(3)	0194	286
	AITAJ(4) = AI(1)*AJ(4)+AI(2)*AJ(5)+AI(3)*AJ(6)	0195	287
	AITAJ(5) = AI(4)*AJ(4)+AI(5)*AJ(5)+AI(6)*AJ(6)	0196	288
	AITAJ(6) = AI(7)*AJ(4)+AI(8)*AJ(5)+AI(9)*AJ(6)	0197	289
	AITAJ(7) = AI(1)*AJ(7)+AI(2)*AJ(8)+AI(3)*AJ(9)	0198	290
	AITAJ(8) = AI(4)*AJ(7)+AI(5)*AJ(8)+AI(6)*AJ(9)	0199	291
	AITAJ(9) = AI(7)*AJ(7)+AI(8)*AJ(8)+AI(9)*AJ(9)	0200	292
	T1 = DPIN(IJ)	0201	293
	T2 = DQIN(IJ)	0202	294
	T3 = DRIN(IJ)	0203	295
	T4 = T1*AITAJ(1)+T2*AITAJ(4)+T3*AITAJ(7)-DPIN(I)	0204	296
	T5 = T1*AITAJ(2)+T2*AITAJ(5)+T3*AITAJ(8)-DQIN(I)	0205	297
	T6 = T1*AITAJ(3)+T2*AITAJ(6)+T3*AITAJ(9)-DRIN(I)	0206	298
C (9R)		0207	299
	D(4) = AIJ(1)*T4+AIJ(2)*T5+AIJ(3)*T6	0208	300
	D(5) = AIJ(4)*T4+AIJ(5)*T5+AIJ(6)*T6	0209	301
	D(6) = AIJ(7)*T4+AIJ(8)*T5+AIJ(9)*T6	0210	302
	DD(1)=D(1)/DELTAT		303
	DD(2)=D(2)/DELTAT		304
	DD(3)=D(3)/DELTAT		305
	T1 = P(IJ)	0220	306
	T2 = Q(IJ)	0221	307
	T3 = R(IJ)	0222	308
	T4 = T1*AITAJ(1)+T2*AITAJ(4)+T3*AITAJ(7)-P(I)	0223	309
	T5 = T1*AITAJ(2)+T2*AITAJ(5)+T3*AITAJ(8)-Q(I)	0224	310
	T6 = T1*AITAJ(3)+T2*AITAJ(6)+T3*AITAJ(9)-R(I)	0225	311
	DD(4) = T4*AIJ(1)+T5*AIJ(2)+T6*AIJ(3)	0226	312
	DD(5) = T4*AIJ(4)+T5*AIJ(5)+T6*AIJ(6)	0227	313
	DD(6) = T4*AIJ(7)+T5*AIJ(8)+T6*AIJ(9)	0228	314
	DO 270 K = 1,6	0229	315
270	DD(K) = C(K,IJ)*DD(K)	0230	316
C****	DVSIGN IS NO LONGER USED.	0231	317
C****	FMBAR HAS VBAR(IJ,K,L) IN IT NOW (7AUG1972)	0232	318
C****	LOOP 150 INCREMENTAL FORCE IN BEAMS *****		319
C	LOOP 150 REVISED TO PROVIDE HYSTERESIS= PIECEWISE LINEAR FORCE		320
C	DEFLECTION CURVES USED.		321
C	DEFLECTION MUST BE COMPUTED AT LEAST ONCE ON EACH LEG OF LOAD CYCLE		322
C	ASSUMED...T=0,XKREF(L,IJ)=0,VEE(IJL)=0,FMBAR(L,IJ)=0		323
C	VEE(IJL)= OLD DEFLECTION		324
C	A=INCREMENTAL DEFLECTION		325
C	B=NEW DEFLECTION RELATIVE TO CURRENT ORIGIN		326
C	XKREF(L,IJ)=CURRENT ORIGIN OF FORCE -DEFLECTION CURVE		327

C	DELFM(IJKL)= OLD FORCE FOR K,L PRODUCT	328
C	FMBAR(L,IJ)= MAX STROKE ON CURRENT LOAD CYCLE	329
C	XKD=SPRINGBACK DEFLECTION TO ZERO FORCE	330
C	XKS(PTR)= SLOPE FACTOR BETWEEN XKR(PTR) AND XKR(PTR+1)	331
	YIELD(IJ,)=BLANK	332
	DO 150 K = 1,6	0233 333
	IJKK = IJKK+6	0234 334
	DELFM=0.	335
	IJKL = IJKK	0235 336
	IJL = IJL-6	0236 337
	DF(K) = 0.0	0237 338
	DO 150 L = 1,6	0238 339
	IJKL = IJKL+1	0239 340
	IJL = IJL+1	0240 341
	T = XK(IJKL)	0241 342
	IF(T.EQ.0.0) GO TO 150	343
160	A = D(L)	0243 344
	B=A+VEE(IJL)-XKREF(L,IJ)	345
	ITN=NLSFLR(IJL)	346
	ICH=(ITN-1)*10+1	347
C	CHECK FOR TABLES	348
C	IF(ITN.EQ.0) LINEAR FORCE	349
	IF(ITN.EQ.0) GO TO 195	350
C	CHECK FOR LOAD OR UNLOAD	351
	IF(B.EQ.0.0.AND.XKREF(L,IJ).EQ.0.0) GO TO 195	352
	IF(A.GT.0.0.AND.B.LT.0.0.OR.A.LT.0.0.AND.B.GT.0.0) GO TO 211	353
C	LOAD CYCLE RELATIVE TO CURRENT ORIGIN A=B-C OR D=E-F	354
C	CHECK FOR RELOADING ALONG C-D OR G-F	355
	IF(ABS(B).LT.ABS(FMBAR(L,IJ))) GO TO 180	356
C	FIND CHUG(ITN)	357
210	AXK=ABS(B)	358
	PTR=CHUG(ITN)	359
	IF(AXK.LE.XKR(PTR)) GO TO 120	360
110	PTR=PTR+1	361
	IF(AXK.GT.XKR(PTR)) GO TO 110	362
	PTR=PTR-1	363
	CHUG(ITN)=PTR	364
	NXX=PTR-1	365
	GO TO 140	366
120	PTR=PTR-1	367
	IF(AXK.LT.XKR(PTR)) GO TO 120	368
	PTR=PTR+1	369
	CHUG(ITN)=PTR	370
	NXX=PTR-1	371
C	CHECK FOR A=B-C OR D=E-F	372
140	ICHX=CHUG(ITN)	373
	IF(ICHX.GT.ICH) YIELD(IJ,)=ASTRIC	374
	IF(ICHX.GT.ICH) PLAST(IJ,)=ASTRIC	375
	IF(B.LT.0.0) GO TO 190	376
C	COMPUTE NEW FORCE	377
	DELFM=(B-XKR(PTR))*T*XKS(PTR)	378
	IF(ICH.EQ.NXX+1) GO TO 143	379
	DO 142 NX=ICH,NXX	380
	NXX=NXX+1	381
142	DELFM=DELFM+(XKR(NXX)-XKR(NX))*T*XKS(NX)	382
143	DTEMP=DELFM	383
C	COMPUTE INCREMENT AND SAVE NEW FORCE	384
	DELFM=DELFM-DELFM(IJKL)	385
	DELFM(IJKL)=DTEMP	386
C	CHECK FOR NEW MAX STROKE AND SET PLASTIC INDICATOR	387
	IF(B.GT.FMBAR(L,IJ).AND.DTEMP.GT.0.0.OR.B.LT.FMBAR(L,IJ)	388
	1 .AND.DTEMP.LT.0.0) FMBAR(L,IJ)=B	389
	GO TO 220	390
211	CONTINUE	391
C	UNLOADING ON C-D OR G-F FIRST CHECK FOR NEW ORIGIN	392
	XKD=DELFM(IJKL)/T	393
	DTEMP=VEE(IJL)-XKREF(L,IJ)-XKD	394
	IF(B.LT.DTEMP.AND.DELFM(IJKL).GT.0.0.OR.B.GT.DTEMP.AND.	395
	1DELFM(IJKL).LT.0.0) GO TO 152	396
C	UNLOADING LINEAR	397

	DELFM=DELFM(IJKL)+T*A	398
	YIELD(IJ,1)=BLANK	399
	GO TO 143	400
195	CONTINUE	401
C	LINEAR ELEMENT	402
	DELFM=T*A	403
	DELFM(IJKL)=DELFM(IJKL)+DELFM	404
	GO TO 220	405
152	CONTINUE	406
C	CROSSED AXIS, RESET ORIGIN, MAX STROKE, THEN RELOAD	407
	XKREF(L,IJ)=VEE(IJL)-XKD	408
	B=A+VEE(IJL)-XKREF(L,IJ)	409
	FMBAR(L,IJ)=B	410
	CHUG(ITN)=ICH	411
	GO TO 210	412
180	CONTINUE	413
C	RELOADING ON C-D OR G-F	414
	DELFM=DELFM(IJKL)+T*A	415
	YIELD(IJ,1)=BLANK	416
	GO TO 143	417
190	CONTINUE	418
C	LOADING ON D-E-F	419
	DELFM=(ARS(B)-XKR(PTH))*XKS(PTH)*T	420
	IF(ICH*EQ,NXX+1) GO TO 143	421
	DO 191 NX=ICH,NXX	422
	NXN=NX+1	423
191	DELFM=DELFM+(XKR(NXN)-XKR(NX))*T*XKS(NX)	424
	GO TO 143	425
220	DF(K)=DF(K)+DELFM	426
170	CONTINUE	427
	DO 630 K = 1,6	0279 428
	SIGF(K,IJ)=SUMDF(K,IJ)	0279 429
630	SUMDF(K,IJ) = SUMDF(K,IJ) + DF(K)	0280 430
C	THIS IS A TEST FOR COMPRESSION OR TENSION IN BEAMS SPECIFIED	431
C	BY INPUT ARRAY ISDF(40)	432
	IF(TIME*EQ*0.0*OR*ID*GT*40.0*OR*ISDF(ID)*EQ*0) GO TO 634	433
	IF(ISDF(ID)*GT*0) GO TO 633	434
	ITEMP=ISDF(ID)	435
	IF(IJ*NE*ITEMP) GO TO 634	436
	SDF(IJ)=SDF(IJ)+DF(1)	437
	SUMDF(1,IJ)=SDF(IJ)	438
	IF(SDF(IJ)*GE*0.0*AND*SUMDF(1,IJ)*GE*0.0) GO TO 620	439
	GO TO 621	440
633	IF(IJ*NE*ISDF(ID)) GO TO 634	441
	SDF(IJ)=SDF(IJ)+DF(1)	442
	SUMDF(1,IJ)=SDF(IJ)	443
	IF(SDF(IJ)*LE*0.0*AND*SUMDF(1,IJ)*LE*0.0) GO TO 620	444
621	SUMDF(1,IJ)=0.0	445
	DF(1)=0.0	446
	DO 623 K=1,6	447
	DD(K)=0.0	448
623	CONTINUE	449
620	ID=ID+1	450
C*****	COMPUTE THE ENERGY HERE BUT ADD IT AFTER 230 (NO RUPTURES)	0281 451
634	SUMSE=0.0	452
	SUMDE=0.0	0281 453
C*****	DO NOT USE AN IJ IF IT'S A DRI ELEMENT	0281 454
	IF(IJPR(IJ)*NE*BLANK)GO TO 632	0281 455
	DO 631 K=1,6	0281 456
	SUMSE=SUMSE+.5*(SUMDF(K,IJ)+SIGF(K,IJ))*D(K)	0281 457
631	SUMDE=SUMDE+DD(K)*D(K)	458
C		0281 459
C		0281 460
C		0281 461
632	IJL= IJL-4	0281 462
	DO 230 L = 1,6	0282 463
	IJL = IJL+1	0283 464
	T = VEE(IJL)+D(L)	0284 465
	VEE(IJL) = T	0285 466
C	MOVE DF TO D FOR (13) ETC.	0286 467

	D(L) = DF(L)	0287	468
	IF(T.LT.0.0) T=-T		469
	IF((LOIS(IJ).EQ.0.AND.T.LT.VMAX(IJL)).OR.IRUPSW(IJ).NE.0)		470
	1 GO TO 230		471
C			472
C	THE FOLLOWING CODE DOWN TO STATEMENT # 230 WAS ADDED BY		473
C	ED W.	8-5-76	474
C	IT IS INCREMENTAL RUPTURE CRITERIA WHICH RUPTURES		475
C	AN ELEMENT IN 5 STEPS AND CAUSES DECREASE IN TIME		476
C	INCREMENT TO HANDLE INTEGRATION PROBLEMS		477
	LOIS(IJ)=LOIS(IJ)+1		478
	IF(LOIS(IJ).EQ.1) KOUNT=KOUNT+1		479
	IF(LOIS(IJ).EQ.1) PRINT 265,IJ,I,J,TIME		480
	XL0IS=LOIS(IJ)		481
	D(L)=(5.-XL0IS)+.2*D(L)		482
	IF(LOIS(IJ).LT.5) GO TO 230		483
264	IRUPSW(IJ)=I		484
	XX(I) = XX(I)-XXK(IJ)	0292	485
	XY(I) = XY(I)-XYK(IJ)	0293	486
	XZ(I) = XZ(I)-XZK(IJ)	0294	487
	XL(I) = XL(I)-XLK(IJ)	0295	488
	XM(I) = XM(I)-XMK(IJ)	0296	489
	XN(I) = XN(I)-XNK(IJ)	0297	490
	XX(J) = XX(J)-XXJ(IJ)	0298	491
	XY(J) = XY(J)-XYJ(IJ)	0299	492
	XZ(J) = XZ(J)-XZJ(IJ)	0300	493
	XL(J) = XL(J)-XLJ(IJ)	0301	494
	XM(J) = XM(J)-XMJ(IJ)	0302	495
	XN(J) = XN(J)-XNJ(IJ)	0303	496
	KRUPT = KRUPT+1	0304	497
	IRUPT(KRUPT) = I	0305	498
	JRUPT(KRUPT) = J	0306	499
	TRUPT(KRUPT) = TIME	0307	500
	PRINT 104,TIME,IJ,I,J,L,VEE(IJL),VMAX(IJL)		501
	KOUNT=KOUNT-1		502
	GO TO 1000	0311	503
230	CONTINUE	0312	504
	SEIJ(IJ) = SEIJ(IJ) + SUMSE	0312	505
	IF(YIELD(IJ,1).NE.ASTRIC) DEIJ(IJ)=DEIJ(IJ)+SUMDE		506
9876	IF(IJPR(IJ).NE.BLANK) DRI(IJ)=-6.55D0+VEE(IJL-5)	0313	507
C	LOADS AT J<<<<< BEAM TO GRD AXES		508
	AIAIJT(1) = AI(1)*AIJ(1)+AI(4)*AIJ(2)+AI(7)*AIJ(3)	0314	509
	AIAIJT(4) = AI(1)*AIJ(4)+AI(4)*AIJ(5)+AI(7)*AIJ(6)	0315	510
	AIAIJT(7) = AI(1)*AIJ(7)+AI(4)*AIJ(8)+AI(7)*AIJ(9)	0316	511
	AIAIJT(2) = AI(2)*AIJ(1)+AI(5)*AIJ(2)+AI(8)*AIJ(3)	0317	512
	AIAIJT(5) = AI(2)*AIJ(4)+AI(5)*AIJ(5)+AI(8)*AIJ(6)	0318	513
	AIAIJT(8) = AI(2)*AIJ(7)+AI(5)*AIJ(8)+AI(8)*AIJ(9)	0319	514
	AIAIJT(3) = AI(3)*AIJ(1)+AI(6)*AIJ(2)+AI(9)*AIJ(3)	0320	515
	AIAIJT(6) = AI(3)*AIJ(4)+AI(6)*AIJ(5)+AI(9)*AIJ(6)	0321	516
	AIAIJT(9) = AI(3)*AIJ(7)+AI(6)*AIJ(8)+AI(9)*AIJ(9)	0322	517
C (13A)		0323	518
	OXD(1)=D(1)		519
	D(1)=0.		520
	T1 = AIAIJT(1)*D(1)+AIAIJT(4)*D(2)+AIAIJT(7)*D(3)	0324	521
	T2 = AIAIJT(2)*D(1)+AIAIJT(5)*D(2)+AIAIJT(8)*D(3)	0325	522
	T3 = AIAIJT(3)*D(1)+AIAIJT(6)*D(2)+AIAIJT(9)*D(3)	0326	523
C	DELTA AXIAL FORCE COMPONENTS GRD AXES		524
	FDY=DELFH(NAN)*C2+S3=FDY		525
	FDX=DELFH(NAN)*C2+C3=FDX		526
	FDZ=-DELFH(NAN)*S2=FUZ		527
	D(1)=T1		528
	D(2)=T2		529
	D(3)=T3		530
C (13B)		0330	531
	T1 = AIAIJT(1)*D(4)+AIAIJT(4)*D(5)+AIAIJT(7)*D(6)	0331	532
	T2 = AIAIJT(2)*D(4)+AIAIJT(5)*D(5)+AIAIJT(8)*D(6)	0332	533
	T3 = AIAIJT(3)*D(4)+AIAIJT(6)*D(5)+AIAIJT(9)*D(6)	0333	534
	D(4) = T1	0334	535
	D(5) = T2	0335	536
	D(6) = T3	0336	537

C	GRD AXES TO MASS	538
	D(1)=D(1)+FDX	539
	D(2)=D(2)+FDY	540
	D(3)=D(3)+FDZ	541
C (17A)		0337 542
	DXX = -(A1(1)*D(1)+A1(2)*D(2)+A1(3)*D(3))	0338 543
	DXY = -(A1(4)*D(1)+A1(5)*D(2)+A1(6)*D(3))	0339 544
	DXZ = -(A1(7)*D(1)+A1(8)*D(2)+A1(9)*D(3))	0340 545
	XX(I) = XX(I)+DXX	0341 546
	XY(I) = XY(I)+DXY	0342 547
	XZ(I) = XZ(I)+DXZ	0343 548
	XXJ(IJ) = XXJ(IJ)+DXX	0344 549
	XYJ(IJ) = XYJ(IJ)+DXY	0345 550
	XZJ(IJ) = XZJ(IJ)+DXZ	0346 551
C (17B)		0347 552
	DXL = -(A1(1)*D(4)+A1(2)*D(5)+A1(3)*D(6))	0348 553
	DXM = -(A1(4)*D(4)+A1(5)*D(5)+A1(6)*D(6))	0349 554
	DXN = -(A1(7)*D(4)+A1(8)*D(5)+A1(9)*D(6))	0350 555
	XL(I) = XL(I)+DXL	0351 556
	XM(I) = XM(I)+DXM	0352 557
	XN(I) = XN(I)+DXN	0353 558
	XLJ(IJ) = XLJ(IJ)+DXL	0354 559
	XMJ(IJ) = XMJ(IJ)+DXM	0355 560
	XNJ(IJ) = XNJ(IJ)+DXN	0356 561
	IF (IUPR(IJ).NE.BLANK) GO TO 700	0357 562
C (148)		0358 563
C	CHECKING FOR PINNED BEAMS 1-8-76	564
	IF (IPN(IJ).NE.0.0) GO TO 699	565
	D(4) = D(4) - ZIJ*D(2) + YIJ*D(3)	566
	D(5) = D(5) + ZIJ*D(1) - XIJ*D(3)	567
	D(6) = D(6) - YIJ*D(1) + XIJ*D(2)	568
C (16A)		0362 569
699	CONTINUE	570
	DXX = A1(1)*D(1)+A1(2)*D(2)+A1(3)*D(3)	0363 571
	DXY = A1(4)*D(1)+A1(5)*D(2)+A1(6)*D(3)	0364 572
	DXZ = A1(7)*D(1)+A1(8)*D(2)+A1(9)*D(3)	0365 573
	XX(I) = XX(I)+DXX	0366 574
	XY(I) = XY(I)+DXY	0367 575
	XZ(I) = XZ(I)+DXZ	0368 576
	XXK(IJ) = XXK(IJ)+DXX	0369 577
	XYK(IJ) = XYK(IJ)+DXY	0370 578
	XZK(IJ) = XZK(IJ)+DXZ	0371 579
C (16B)		0372 580
	DXL = A1(1)*D(4)+A1(2)*D(5)+A1(3)*D(6)	0373 581
	DXM = A1(4)*D(4)+A1(5)*D(5)+A1(6)*D(6)	0374 582
	DXN = A1(7)*D(4)+A1(8)*D(5)+A1(9)*D(6)	0375 583
	XL(I) = XL(I)+DXL	0376 584
	XM(I) = XM(I)+DXM	0377 585
	XN(I) = XN(I)+DXN	0378 586
	XLK(IJ) = XLK(IJ)+DXL	0379 587
	XMK(IJ) = XMK(IJ)+DXM	0380 588
	XNK(IJ) = XNK(IJ)+DXN	0381 589
C (16A)		0382 590
700	CONTINUE	0383 591
C	IF DAMPING=0 BYPASS TO 272	592
	IF (YIELD(IJ,1).EQ.ASTRIC*MR*C(1,IJ).EQ.0.) GO TO 272	593
	T1 = A1A1JT(1)+DD(1)+A1A1JT(4)+DD(2)+A1A1JT(7)+DD(3)	0384 594
	T2 = A1A1JT(2)+DD(1)+A1A1JT(5)+DD(2)+A1A1JT(8)+DD(3)	0385 595
	T3 = A1A1JT(3)+DD(1)+A1A1JT(6)+DD(2)+A1A1JT(9)+DD(3)	0386 596
	DD(1) = T1	0387 597
	DD(2) = T2	0388 598
	DD(3) = T3	0389 599
C (16B)		0390 600
	T1 = A1A1JT(1)+DD(4)+A1A1JT(4)+DD(5)+A1A1JT(7)+DD(6)	0391 601
	T2 = A1A1JT(2)+DD(4)+A1A1JT(5)+DD(5)+A1A1JT(8)+DD(6)	0392 602
	T3 = A1A1JT(3)+DD(4)+A1A1JT(6)+DD(5)+A1A1JT(9)+DD(6)	0393 603
	DD(4) = T1	0394 604
	DD(5) = T2	0395 605
	DD(6) = T3	0396 606
C (19A)		0397 607

DXZ = -(AJ(7)*DD(1)+AJ(8)*DD(2)+AJ(9)*DD(3))	0400 610
DPX(J) = DPX(J)+DXZ	0401 611
DPY(J) = DPY(J)+DXY	0402 612
DPZ(J) = DPZ(J)+DXZ	0403 613
C (198)	0404 614
DXL = -(AJ(1)*DD(4)+AJ(2)*DD(5)+AJ(3)*DD(6))	0405 615
DXM = -(AJ(4)*DD(4)+AJ(5)*DD(5)+AJ(6)*DD(6))	0406 616
DXN = -(AJ(7)*DD(4)+AJ(8)*DD(5)+AJ(9)*DD(6))	0407 617
DPL(J) = DPL(J)+DXL	0408 618
DPH(J) = DPH(J)+DXM	0409 619
DPN(J) = DPN(J)+DXN	0410 620
IF (IUPR(IJ).NE.BLANK) GO TO 1000	0411 621
C (17)	0412 622
C CHECKING FOR PINNED BEAMS 1-8-76	623
IF (RN(IJ).NE.0.0) GO TO 2120	624
DD(4) = Dn(4) - ZIJ*DD(2) + YIJ*DD(3)	625
DD(5) = Dn(5) + ZIJ*DD(1) - XIJ*DD(3)	626
DD(6) = Dn(6) - YIJ*DD(1) + XIJ*DD(2)	627
C (18A)	0416 628
2120 CONTINUE	629
DXZ = AI(1)*DD(1)+AI(2)*Dn(2)+AI(3)*DD(3)	0417 630
DXY = AI(4)*DD(1)+AI(5)*Dn(2)+AI(6)*DD(3)	0418 631
DXZ = AI(7)*DD(1)+AI(8)*Dn(2)+AI(9)*DD(3)	0419 632
DPX(I) = DPX(I)+DXZ	0420 633
DPY(I) = DPY(I)+DXY	0421 634
DPZ(I) = DPZ(I)+DXZ	0422 635
C (18B)	0423 636
DXL = AI(1)*DD(4)+AI(2)*Dn(5)+AI(3)*DD(6)	0424 637
DXM = AI(4)*DD(4)+AI(5)*Dn(5)+AI(6)*DD(6)	0425 638
DXN = AI(7)*DD(4)+AI(8)*Dn(5)+AI(9)*DD(6)	0426 639
DPL(I) = DPL(I)+DXL	0427 640
DPH(I) = DPH(I)+DXM	0428 641
DPN(I) = DPN(I)+DXN	0429 642
272 CONTINUE	643
1000 CONTINUE	0430 644
IS=9*(INDP-1)	0431 645
DO 1010 K=1,9	0432 646
IS=IS+1	0433 647
1010 AP(KS)=BIJ(IS)	0434 648
C FINISH COMPUTING DERIVATIVES	0435 649
DO 2000 I=1,NH	650
IS = 9*(I-1)	0437 651
DO 330 KS = 1,9	0438 652
IS = IS+1	0439 653
AIDOT(KS) = CIJ(IS)	0440 654
330 AI(KS) = RIJ(IS)	0441 655
C DO CRASH FORCES	0442 656
DO 340 K = 1,6	0443 657
340 XC(K) = 0.0	0444 658
IF (ISP(I,1).EQ.1 .OR. ISP(I,2).EQ.1 .OR. ISP(I,3).EQ.1) CALL CFORCE	0445 659
C (20), (23), (24)	0446 660
XA = WGT(I)-ALIFT(I)	0447 661
SX = XX(I)+XA*AI(3)+XC(1)+DPX(I)	0448 662
SY = XY(I)+XA*AI(6)+XC(2)+DPY(I)	0449 663
SZ = XZ(I)+XA*AI(9)+XC(3)+DPZ(I)	0450 664
SL = XL(I)+XC(4)+DPL(I)	0451 665
SM = XM(I)+XC(5)+DPH(I)	0452 666
SN = XN(I)+XC(6)+DPN(I)	0453 667
C GET P,Q,R,U,V,W	0454 668
PP = P(I)	0455 669
QC = Q(I)	0456 670
RR = R(I)	0457 671
UU = U(I)	0458 672
VV = V(I)	0459 673
WW = W(I)	0460 674
C MASS	0461 675
WGTI = 1.0/WGT(I)	0462 676
ZM = 386.0*WGTI	0463 677

	XACC(I) = SX*WGTI	0464 678
	YACC(I) = SY*WGTI	0465 679
	ZACC(I) = SZ*WGTI	0466 680
C (25)	UDOT(I) = UDOT(I)	0467 681
	UDOT(I) = SX*ZM-QQ*WW+RR*VV	0468 682
	VDOT(I) = VDOT(I)	0469 683
	VDOT(I) = SY*ZM-RR*UU+PP*WW	0470 684
	WDOT(I) = WDOT(I)	0471 685
	WDOT(I) = SZ*ZM-PP*VV+QQ*UU	0472 686
		0473 687
C (26)		0474 688
	T1 = -XZ1(I)*PP-YZ1(I)*Q-Z1(I)*RR+HEZ(I)	0475 689
	T2 = XI(I)*PP-XYI(I)*UU-XZ1(I)*RR+HEX(I)	0476 690
	T3 = -XYI(I)*PP+YI(I)*UU-YZ1(I)*RR+HEY(I)	0477 691
	SL = SL-QC*T1+RR*T3	0478 692
	SM = SM-RR*T2+PP*T1	0479 693
	SN = SN-PP*T3+QQ*T2	0480 694
		0481 695
C (25)	DEL = DEL(I)	0482 696
	PDOT(I) = PDOT(I)	0483 697
	PDOT(I) = DEL*(SL*XI1(I)+SM*XI2(I)+SN*XI3(I))	0484 698
	QDOT(I) = QDOT(I)	0485 699
	QDOT(I) = DEL*(SL*XI2(I)+SM*XI5(I)+SN*XI4(I))	0486 700
	RDOT(I) = RDOT(I)	0487 701
	RDOT(I) = DEL*(SL*XI3(I)+SM*XI4(I)+SN*XI6(I))	0488 702
	IF (TIME) 2000,2000,380	703
380	IF (ABS(UDOT(I)).GT.0.) TEST1=ABS((XACC(I)*386.-UDOT(I))/UDOT(I))	704
	IF (TEST1.GT.TMX) TMX=TEST1	705
	IF (ABS(WDOT(I)).GT.0.) TEST1=ABS((ZACC(I)*386.-WDOT(I))/WDOT(I))	706
	IF (TEST1.GT.TMX) TMX=TEST1	707
	IF (ABS(UDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(UDOT(I))	708
	IF (ABS(WDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(WDOT(I))	709
	IF (ABS(QDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(QDOT(I))	710
	IF (I.EQ.NSYM(JL)) GO TO 381	711
	IF (ABS(PDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(PDOT(I))	712
	IF (ABS(RDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(RDOT(I))	713
	IF (ABS(VDOT(I)).GT.TTMX) TTMX=ABS(VDOT(I))	714
	IF (ABS(VDOT(I)).GT.0.) TEST1=ABS((YACC(I)*386.-VDOT(I))/VDOT(I))	715
	IF (TEST1.GT.TMX) TMX=TEST1	716
		717
381	CONTINUE	
300	UII = TT*U(I)+ET*(UOLD(I)+DHALF*(UDOT(I)+UDOT(I)))	0490 718
	VII = TT*V(I)+ET*(VOLD(I)+DHALF*(VDOT(I)+VDOT(I)))	0491 719
	WII = TT*W(I)+ET*(WOLD(I)+DHALF*(WDOT(I)+WDOT(I)))	0492 720
	PII = TT*P(I)+ET*(POLD(I)+DHALF*(PDOT(I)+PDOT(I)))	0493 721
	QII = TT*Q(I)+ET*(QOLD(I)+DHALF*(QDOT(I)+QDOT(I)))	0494 722
	RII = TT*R(I)+ET*(ROLD(I)+DHALF*(RDOT(I)+RDOT(I)))	0495 723
	PINI = TT*PINI+ET*(PINI(I)+DHALF*(P(I)+POLD(I)))	0496 724
	QINI = TT*QINI+ET*(QINI(I)+DHALF*(Q(I)+QOLD(I)))	0497 725
	RINI = TT*RINI+ET*(RINI(I)+DHALF*(R(I)+ROLD(I)))	0498 726
C	CODE TO STATEMENT #2001 PROVIDES LONGITUDINAL SYMMETRY	0498 727
	IF (JL.GT.20) GO TO 2001	0498 728
	IF (I.NE.NSYM(JL)) GO TO 2001	0498 729
	JL=JL+1	0498 730
	VDOT(I)=0.	0498 731
	VII=0.	0498 732
	PHI(I)=0.	0498 733
	P(I)=0.0	734
	R(I)=0.	0498 735
	PINI(I)=0.	0498 736
	RINI(I)=0.	0498 737
	PDOT(I)=0.	0498 738
	RDOT(I)=0.	0498 739
2001	CONTINUE	0498 740
	IF ((IPENSW(I).NE.0).OR.((I.EQ.INDP).OR.(INDP.EQ.0)) GO TO 2000	0499 741
C		0500 742
C	CENTRO; VOLUME PENETRATION CALCULATIONS	0501 743
C		0502 744
	TP1=X(I)-X(INDP)	0503 745
	TP2=Y(I)-Y(INDP)	0504 746
	TP3=Z(I)-Z(INDP)	0505 747

XPI=AP(1)*TP1+AP(2)*TP2+AP(3)*TP3	0506	748
YPI=AP(4)*TP1+AP(5)*TP2+AP(6)*TP3	0507	749
ZPI=AP(7)*TP1+AP(8)*TP2+AP(9)*TP3	0508	750
IF ((=XNBAR.GT.XPI).OR.(XPI.GT.XPHAR))	0509	751
IF ((=YNBAR.GT.YPI).OR.(YPI.GT.YPHAR))	0510	752
IF ((=ZNBAR.GT.ZPI).OR.(ZPI.GT.ZPHAR))	0511	753
KPEN=KPEN+1	0512	754
IPEN(KPEN)=1	0513	755
IPEN(KPEN)=TIME	0514	756
IPENSW(1)=1	0515	757
PRINT 1080, I, TIME	0516	758
1080 FORMAT(1H0, ' CONTROL VOLUME PENETRATED BY MASS ', I2, ' TIME=',	0517	759
1 F10.5)	0518	760
2000 CONTINUE	0519	761
IF(KOUNT.NE.0) GO TO 2004		762
IF(TIME.LE.0.1) GO TO 2004		763
IF(TMX.GT.0.1) TMX=SQRT(ENOT*2./TMX)		764
IF(TTMX.GT.0.1) TTMX=SQRT(EEQ*2./TTMX)		765
IF(TTTMX.GT.0.1) TTTMX=SQRT(EEQ*2./TTTMX)		766
DELSV=DELTAT		767
DELTAT=TTMX		768
IF(TTTMX.LT.TTMX.AND.(TTMX.GT.0.1) DELTAT=TTTMX		769
IF(TMX.LT.TTMX.AND.TMX.LT.TTTMX.AND.TMX.GT.0.1) DELTAT=TMX		770
IF((DELTAT/DELSV).GT.2.) DELTAT=2.*DELSV		771
IF(DELTAT/DELSV.LT.0.1) DELTAT=0.1*DELSV		772
IF(DELTAT.LT.DELTMN) DELTAT=DELTMN		773
IF(DELTAT.LE.DELTMN) ERROR=ERROR+1.		774
2004 TMX=0.		775
TTMX=0.		776
TTTMX=0.		777
265 FORMAT(1H1 / ' BEAM ELT NO=' I4 ' I=' I4 ' J=' I4 /		778
1 ' RUPTURE AT TIME=' F9.5)		779
1040 FORMAT(1H0 ' RUPTURE TIME=' 1PE15.6 4I5 1P2E15.6)		780
RETURN	0520	781
END	0521	782
!ASS (M:SO,LO)		
!ASS (M:C1,D5,S,9RPR:F)		

!CUP C1,SO		
SUBROUTINE DDAIJ	0001	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
MEMBER NAME S79RDAJ	0002	3
C NOTE FOR DOUBLE PRECISION T TSET IN STATE NO 1050&1075 CCHG TO E10	0002	4
DIMENSION SINCOS(6),XTHOLD(9,2),XYZIJI(9),XYZIJJ(9),PRSD(9),	0003	5
1 XIIJ(3)	0004	6
DIMENSION XK3(6,6,085)	0005	7
COMMON/RP1 A/CBAR(84),XDP(50),YDP(50),ZDP(50)		8
COMMON/CONALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),0017		9
1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),		10
A XK(3060),XI(50),		11
2YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),		12
3 DRI(085),DAI(450),VEL(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020	13
4 PDDT(50),QDDT(50),RDDT(50),UDDT(50),VDDT(50),WDDT(50),XDDT(50),	0021	14
5 YDDT(50),ZDDT(50),PHIDDT(50),THEDDT(50),PSIDDT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022	15
6XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AIDDT(9),FMBAR(6,85),		16
A DELFMO(3060),		17
7 PHIIJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIIJ(085),SUND(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024	18
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDDT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025	19
8 DPIN(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50),	0026	20
8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027	21
COMMON / ICOMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0020	22
A NM,IGS,JPLDT,NPLDT,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,1,J,IPLDT(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	23
B N(510),N(50,3),ISP(50,3),IUPR(085),IDPLDT(010)	0030	24
EQUIVALENCE (XTHOLD(1,1),XYZIJI(1)),(XTHOLD(1,2),XYZIJJ(1))	0023	25
EQUIVALENCE (S1,SINCOS(1)),(C1,SINCOS(2)),(S2,SINCOS(3))	0024	26

EGUIVALENCE (C2,SINCOS(4)),(S3,SINCOS(5)),(C3,SINCOS(6))	0025	27
EGUIVALENCE (XK(1),XK3(1,1,1))	0026	28
SIN(G)= DSIN(G)	0029	29
COS(G)= DCOS(G)	0030	30
SGRT(G)= DSQRT(G)	0031	31
ABS(G)= DABS(G)	0032	32
ARSIN(G)= DARSIN(G)	0033	33
ATAN2(F,G)= DATAN2(F,G)	0034	34
ICLD=0	0027	35
DO 1100 I = 1,NM	0028	36
ARG=PHI(I)	0029	37
S1=SIN(ARG)	0030	38
C1=COS(ARG)	0031	39
ARG=THETA(I)	0032	40
S2=SIN(ARG)	0033	41
C2=COS(ARG)	0034	42
ARG=PSI(I)	0035	43
S3=SIN(ARG)	0036	44
C3=COS(ARG)	0037	45
DO 1085 J = 1,6	0038	46
IF(ABS(SINCOS(J))*LT.1.E-10) SINCOS(J)=0.0	0048	47
1085 CONTINUE	0044	48
J=9*(I-1)	0045	49
C MOVE ALLS TO OLD ALLS	0046	50
DO 1090 JJ = 1,9	0047	51
1090 BAI(J+JJ)=BIJ(J+JJ)	0048	52
S1S2=S1*S2	0049	53
C1S2=C1*S2	0050	54
BIJ(J+1)=C2*C3	0051	55
BIJ(J+2)=C2*S3	0052	56
BIJ(J+3)=-S2	0053	57
BIJ(J+4)=-C1*S3+S1S2*C3	0054	58
BIJ(J+5)=C1*C3+S1S2*S3	0055	59
BIJ(J+6)=S1*C2	0056	60
BIJ(J+7)=S1*S3+C1S2*C3	0057	61
BIJ(J+8)=-S1*C3+C1S2*S3	0058	62
BIJ(J+9)=C1*C2	0059	63
1100 CONTINUE	0060	64
C	0061	65
DO 1010 I, J = 1, IGS	0062	66
S1 = SIN(PHI(IJ(IJ)))	0063	67
C1 = COS(PHI(IJ(IJ)))	0064	68
S2 = SIN(THETA(IJ(IJ)))	0065	69
C2 = COS(THETA(IJ(IJ)))	0066	70
S3 = SIN(PSI(IJ(IJ)))	0067	71
C3 = COS(PSI(IJ(IJ)))	0068	72
DO 1040 J = 1,6	0069	73
IF(ABS(SINCOS(J))*LT.1.E-10) SINCOS(J)=0.0	0076	74
1040 CONTINUE	0075	75
AIJ(1) = C2*C3	0076	76
AIJ(2) = C2*S3	0077	77
AIJ(3) = -S2	0078	78
AIJ(4) = -C1*S3+S1*S2*C3	0079	79
AIJ(5) = C1*C3+S1*S2*S3	0080	80
AIJ(6) = S1*C2	0081	81
AIJ(7) = S1*S3+C1*S2*C3	0082	82
AIJ(8) = -S1*C3+C1*S2*S3	0083	83
AIJ(9) = C1*C2	0084	84
I = 9*(IJ-1)	0085	85
DO 1015 J = 1,9	0086	86
DIJ(I+J) = AIJ(J)	0087	87
CBIJ=CBAR(IJ)		88
I = IG(IJ)	0089	89
J = JG(IJ)	0090	90
IF ((IGLD,NE.0).AND.(I.EQ.IGLD)) GO TO 1120	0091	91
IS=9*(I-1)	0092	92
DO 1110 JJ = 1,9	0093	93
IS=IS+1	0094	94
1110 AIJ(IJ)=BIJ(IS)	0095	95
1120 IGLD=I	0096	96

IS=9*(J-1)	0097	97
DO 1125 JJ = 1,9	0098	98
IS=IS+1	0099	99
1125 AJ(JJ) = AI(JJ)	0100	100
AITAJ(1)=AI(1)+AJ(1)+AI(2)+AJ(2)+AI(3)+AJ(3)	0101	101
AITAJ(2)=AI(4)+AJ(1)+AI(5)+AJ(2)+AI(6)+AJ(3)	0102	102
AITAJ(3)=AI(7)+AJ(1)+AI(8)+AJ(2)+AI(9)+AJ(3)	0103	103
AITAJ(4)=AI(1)+AJ(4)+AI(2)+AJ(5)+AI(3)+AJ(6)	0104	104
AITAJ(5)=AI(4)+AJ(4)+AI(5)+AJ(5)+AI(6)+AJ(6)	0105	105
AITAJ(6)=AI(7)+AJ(4)+AI(8)+AJ(5)+AI(9)+AJ(6)	0106	106
AITAJ(7)=AI(1)+AJ(7)+AI(2)+AJ(8)+AI(3)+AJ(9)	0107	107
AITAJ(8)=AI(4)+AJ(7)+AI(5)+AJ(8)+AI(6)+AJ(9)	0108	108
AITAJ(9)=AI(7)+AJ(7)+AI(8)+AJ(8)+AI(9)+AJ(9)	0109	109
C	0110	110
C COMPUTE DAMPING COEFFICIENT MATRIX C	0111	111
KKS=1	0112	112
DO 1312 KS = 1,2	0113	113
IF (KS.EQ.2) KKS=J	0114	114
XTHOLD(1,KS)=XI(KKS)	0115	115
XTHOLD(2,KS)=XYI(KKS)	0116	116
XTHOLD(3,KS)=XZI(KKS)	0117	117
XTHOLD(4,KS)=XYI(KKS)	0118	118
XTHOLD(5,KS)=YI(KKS)	0119	119
XTHOLD(6,KS)=YZI(KKS)	0120	120
XTHOLD(7,KS)=XZI(KKS)	0121	121
XTHOLD(8,KS)=YZI(KKS)	0122	122
1312 XTHOLD(9,KS)=ZI(KKS)	0123	123
C	0124	124
PROD(1)=AITAJ(1)*XYZIJJ(1)+AITAJ(4)*XYZIJJ(2)+AITAJ(7)*XYZIJJ(3)	0125	125
PROD(2)=AITAJ(2)*XYZIJJ(1)+AITAJ(5)*XYZIJJ(2)+AITAJ(8)*XYZIJJ(3)	0126	126
PROD(3)=AITAJ(3)*XYZIJJ(1)+AITAJ(6)*XYZIJJ(2)+AITAJ(9)*XYZIJJ(3)	0127	127
PROD(4)=AITAJ(1)*XYZIJJ(4)+AITAJ(4)*XYZIJJ(5)+AITAJ(7)*XYZIJJ(6)	0128	128
PROD(5)=AITAJ(2)*XYZIJJ(4)+AITAJ(5)*XYZIJJ(5)+AITAJ(8)*XYZIJJ(6)	0129	129
PROD(6)=AITAJ(3)*XYZIJJ(4)+AITAJ(6)*XYZIJJ(5)+AITAJ(9)*XYZIJJ(6)	0130	130
PROD(7)=AITAJ(1)*XYZIJJ(7)+AITAJ(4)*XYZIJJ(8)+AITAJ(7)*XYZIJJ(9)	0131	131
PROD(8)=AITAJ(2)*XYZIJJ(7)+AITAJ(5)*XYZIJJ(8)+AITAJ(8)*XYZIJJ(9)	0132	132
PROD(9)=AITAJ(3)*XYZIJJ(7)+AITAJ(6)*XYZIJJ(8)+AITAJ(9)*XYZIJJ(9)	0133	133
C	0134	134
XYZIJJ(1)=PROD(1)+AITAJ(1)+PROD(4)+AITAJ(4)+PROD(7)+AITAJ(7)	0135	135
XYZIJJ(2)=PROD(2)+AITAJ(1)+PROD(5)+AITAJ(4)+PROD(8)+AITAJ(7)	0136	136
XYZIJJ(3)=PROD(3)+AITAJ(1)+PROD(6)+AITAJ(4)+PROD(9)+AITAJ(7)	0137	137
XYZIJJ(4)=PROD(1)+AITAJ(2)+PROD(4)+AITAJ(5)+PROD(7)+AITAJ(8)	0138	138
XYZIJJ(5)=PROD(2)+AITAJ(2)+PROD(5)+AITAJ(5)+PROD(8)+AITAJ(8)	0139	139
XYZIJJ(6)=PROD(3)+AITAJ(2)+PROD(6)+AITAJ(5)+PROD(9)+AITAJ(8)	0140	140
XYZIJJ(7)=PROD(1)+AITAJ(3)+PROD(4)+AITAJ(6)+PROD(7)+AITAJ(9)	0141	141
XYZIJJ(8)=PROD(2)+AITAJ(3)+PROD(5)+AITAJ(6)+PROD(8)+AITAJ(9)	0142	142
XYZIJJ(9)=PROD(3)+AITAJ(3)+PROD(6)+AITAJ(6)+PROD(9)+AITAJ(9)	0143	143
DO 1314 KS = 1,9	0144	144
1314 XYZIJI(KS)=XYZIJI(KS)+XYZIJJ(KS)	0145	145
PROD(1)=XYZIJI(1)+AIJ(1)+XYZIJI(4)+AIJ(2)+XYZIJI(7)+AIJ(3)	0146	146
PROD(2)=XYZIJI(2)+AIJ(1)+XYZIJI(5)+AIJ(2)+XYZIJI(8)+AIJ(3)	0147	147
PROD(3)=XYZIJI(3)+AIJ(1)+XYZIJI(6)+AIJ(2)+XYZIJI(9)+AIJ(3)	0148	148
PROD(4)=XYZIJI(1)+AIJ(4)+XYZIJI(4)+AIJ(5)+XYZIJI(7)+AIJ(6)	0149	149
PROD(5)=XYZIJI(2)+AIJ(4)+XYZIJI(5)+AIJ(5)+XYZIJI(8)+AIJ(6)	0150	150
PROD(6)=XYZIJI(3)+AIJ(4)+XYZIJI(6)+AIJ(5)+XYZIJI(9)+AIJ(6)	0151	151
PROD(7)=XYZIJI(1)+AIJ(7)+XYZIJI(4)+AIJ(8)+XYZIJI(7)+AIJ(9)	0152	152
PROD(8)=XYZIJI(2)+AIJ(7)+XYZIJI(5)+AIJ(8)+XYZIJI(8)+AIJ(9)	0153	153
PROD(9)=XYZIJI(3)+AIJ(7)+XYZIJI(6)+AIJ(8)+XYZIJI(9)+AIJ(9)	0154	154
C	0155	155
XIIJ(1)=AIJ(1)+PROD(1)+AIJ(2)+PROD(2)+AIJ(3)+PROD(3)	0156	156
XIIJ(2)=AIJ(4)+PROD(4)+AIJ(5)+PROD(5)+AIJ(6)+PROD(6)	0157	157
XIIJ(3)=AIJ(7)+PROD(7)+AIJ(8)+PROD(8)+AIJ(9)+PROD(9)	0158	158
DO 1020 K = 1,3	0159	159
1020 C(K,IJ) = .01800*CBIJ*SQRT(XK3(K,K,IJ)*(WGT(I)+WGT(J)))	0160	160
DO 1030 K = 4,6	0161	161
IF(XIIJ(K-3).LT.0.0) XIIJ(K-3)=0.0	0162	162
1030 C(K,IJ)=2.*CBIJ*SQRT(XK3(K,K,IJ)*XIIJ(K-3))	0163	163
1010 CONTINUE	0164	164
RETURN	0165	165
END	0166	166
PA55 (M:50,L0)		
PA55 (M:CI,D5,S79RTH:F)		

ICUR CI,SO			
SUBROUTINE INPUT			1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)			2
C MEMBER NAME S79RINPT	0002		3
INTEGER** BLANK	0003		4
REAL*8 LB,R,MU,KZ	0004		5
REAL** KR(15),SLOPE,XKS,XKI,XKR,CHUG	0006		6
DIMENSION VMAX2(6,085)	0005		7
DIMENSION XK3(6,6,085)	0005		8
COMMON/PLT1/ N0PLOT,NMPT(5,40),ISCALE(5),KTYPE(5),NPTC,KPLT			9
COMMON/ STITLE/ SUBI(5,20),PLTT			10
COMMON/ IPT/ INPAP,IPAP			11
COMMON/RP1 A/CBAR(85),XDP(50),YDP(50),ZDP(50)			12
COMMON/PNPS/PN(85)			13
COMMON/VARSTP/ DELTMN,DELSV,EER,EEQ,EROT,ERROR			14
1, TMX, ITMX, ITTMX			15
COMMON /IN,74/ ZG,XGDOT,ZGMMT,YGDOT,PPR,QPR,RPR	0008		16
COMMON/DP74/XMU(50,3),XKE(50,3),SI(50,3),SA(50,3),SB(50,3),			17
2 SF(50,3),FSP01(50,3),FSPAF(50,3)	0033		18
COMMON/INTG/ INBUF(50),II(121),KK(121),IR(121),JR(121),	0038		19
1 IQ(121),JQ(121),LQ(121),NPQ(121),IKCT	0039		20
COMMON/C0,ALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),	0017		21
1 Y(50),Z(50),A(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),			22
A XK(3060),XI(50),			23
2 YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),			24
3 DRI(085),DAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020		25
4 PDDT(50),QDDT(50),HDDT(50),UGDT(50),VDDT(50),WDDT(50),XDDT(50),	0021		26
5 YDDT(50),ZDDT(50),PHDDT(50),THDDT(50),PSDDT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022		27
6 XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AIIAJ(9),AIDCT(9),FMBAR(6,85),			28
A DELFMO(3060),			29
7 PHIJJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIJ(085),SUMDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024		30
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDDT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025		31
8 DPIN(50),DQIN(50),URIN(50),	0026		32
8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027		33
COMMON / COMAL/ MAXNM,MAX16S,MAXTBL,INDP,	0025		34
A NM,IGS,JPL0T,NPLOT,IPLSH,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPL0T(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029		35
B N(510),NI(50,3),ISP(50,3),IUPR(085),IDPL0T(010)	0030		36
COMMON/DERIN1/XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPHAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR	0028		37
COMMON/DERIN/HEX(50),HEY(50),HEZ(50),ALIFT(50),VMAX(510)	0034		38
1 ,PHIDP(50),THEDP(50),PCINP(50),PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR	0035		39
COMMON/MAINCF/ IPRINT,IPLOT,IBS(50,3)	0016		40
COMMON/ INT75/ NV	0031		41
EQUIVALENCE (XK(1),XK3(1,1,1))	0032		42
COMMON/LINES/XKS(1200),XKR(1200),NLSFLG(510),CHUG(120)			43
COMMON/ICRYM/NSYM(20),ISDF(40)			44
EQUIVALENCE (VMAX(1),VMAX2(1))	0034		45
DATA BLANK/ /	0035		46
C **** READ IN CONTROLS ****	0039		47
READ 5200,NM,IPRINT,DELTAT,TMAX,INPAP			48
PRINT 5501,NM,IPRINT,DELTAT,TMAX,INPAP			49
5501 FOR AT(' MASSES=' 13 'UP/DI=' 13 'DT=' E12.5 'TMAX=' E12.5			50
1 'INPAP=' 13)			51
C INPUT MASS #S IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH LONGITUDINAL SYMMETRY	0042		52
READ 6001, (NSYM(JK),JK=1,20)	0042		53
6002 FORMAT(10, 'LONGITUDINAL SYMMETRY AT MASSES (NSYM(JK))=',/2X,	0042		54
120(14,2H, 1)			55
6001 FORMAT(20,4)			56
READ 6001,(ISDF(JK),JK=1,40)			57
PRINT 6002, (NSYM(JK),JK=1,20)	0042		58
PRINT 6003, (ISDF(JK),JK=1,40)			59
6003 FORMAT(10, 'STREAMS IN COMPRESSION OR TENSION ISDF(IGS))=',/2X,			60
120(14,2H, 1)			61
C **** READ IN INITIAL CONDITIONS ****	0042		62
READ 5300,PNV,EEQ,EER,EROT			63
IF(EEQ.EQ.0.)EEQ=.001			64
IF(EER.EQ.0.)EER=.001			65
IF(EROT.EQ.0.)EROT=.001			66
PRINT 5542,EEQ,EER,EROT			67
5542 FORMAT(1, 'INTEGRATION CONTROLS AND ERROR TOLERANCE', ' EEQ=',E12.5,			68
1 ' EER=',E12.5, ' EROT=',E12.5)			69

PRINT 5543	70
5543 FORMAT(///2X,'***INITIAL CONDITIONS***')	71
NV=PNV	0042 72
PRINT 5540,NV	0042 73
5540 FORMAT(2X,'THE FIRST NV MASSES HAVE ZERO INITIAL VELOCITIES',/	74
1 5X,'NV=',I4)	75
IF(DELTAT) 5017,5017,5018	0043 76
5017 NM = 0	0044 77
GO TO 5000	0045 78
5018 CONTINUE	0046 79
IF(NM) 5000,5000,5016	0047 80
5200 FORMAT(2I3,2E12.4,I3)	81
5016 READ5300, XGDOT,YGDOT,ZGDOT	0049 82
READ5300, PPR,QPR,RPR	0050 83
READ5300, PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR,ZG	0051 84
5300 FORMAT(6E12.5)	85
PRINT 5502, XGDOT,YGDOT,ZGDOT	0053 86
5502 FORMAT(1, XGDOT =,1PE13.5, YGDOT =,E13.5, ZGDOT =,E13.5)	0054 87
PRINT 5503, PPR,QPR,RPR	0055 88
5503 FORMAT(5X,'P' =,1PE13.5,5X,'Q' =,E13.5,5X,'R' =,E13.5)	0056 89
PRINT 5504, PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR,ZG	0057 90
5504 FORMAT(1, PHIPR =,1PE13.5, THETA =,E13.5, PSI =,E13.5,	0058 91
1 5X,'ZG =,E13.5)	0059 92
C *** READ IN BULK DATA ***	0059 93
PRINT 5541	0059 94
5541 FORMAT(///2X,'*** BULK DATA ***',/)	0059 95
C READ WEIGHTS	0060 96
READ5600, (WGT(I),I=1,NM)	0061 97
PRINT 5505	0062 98
5505 FORMAT(10WEIGHTS')	0063 99
PRINT 5506, (I,WGT(I),I=1,NM)	0064 100
5506 FORMAT(1H,I3,1PE15.5)	0065 101
C READ MOMENTS AND INERTIA PRODUCTS	0066 102
READ5300, (XI(I),YI(I),ZI(I),XYI(I),YZI(I),XZI(I),I=1,NM)	0067 103
READ5700, (XDP(I),YDP(I),ZDP(I),I=1,NM)	0068 104
5700 FORMAT(3E12.0)	0069 105
PRINT 5701	106
5701 FORMAT(//,X,'INERTIAS')	107
PRINT 5507	0070 108
5507 FORMAT(10,IX(I),IY(I),IZ(I),IXY(I),IYZ(I),IXZ(I))	0071 109
PRINT 5508, (I,XI(I),YI(I),ZI(I),XYI(I),YZI(I),XZI(I),I=1,NM)	0072 110
5508 FORMAT(1H,I5,1P6E15.5)	0073 111
PRINT 5702	112
5702 FORMAT(//,X,'COORDINATES')	113
PRINT 5509	0074 114
5509 FORMAT(10,XI(I),YI(I),ZI(I),XYI(I),YZI(I),XZI(I))	0075 115
PRINT 5510, (I,XDP(I),YDP(I),ZDP(I),I=1,NM)	0076 116
5510 FORMAT(1H,I3,1P3E15.5)	0077 117
C****CLEAR SOME ARRAYS WHICH ARE SPARSE	0078 118
DO 5110 I = 1,NM	0079 119
HEX(I) = 0.0	0080 120
HEY(I) = 0.0	0081 121
HEZ(I) = 0.0	0082 122
PHIDP(I) = 0.0	0083 123
THEDP(I) = 0.0	0084 124
PSIDP(I) = 0.0	0085 125
5110 ALIFT(I) = 0.0	0086 126
C****READ POINTERS TO NON-ZERO ANGULAR MOMENTUM CARDS	0087 127
READ 5800, NI,(INBUF(I),I=1,NI)	0088 128
PRINT 5511, NI	0089 129
5511 FORMAT(10THERE ARE,I3,' IIS HAVING NON-ZERO HE OR '	0090 130
1 'PHI',,THETA,,,PSI',,)	0091 131
IF(NI=0) GO TO 5533	0092 132
PRINT 5512	0093 133
5512 FORMAT(10,HEX(I),HEY(I),HEZ(I),PHI(I),THETA(I),	0094 134
1 'PSI',,)	0095 135
C****NOW READ NON-ZERO CARDS	0096 136
DO 5120 I = 1,NI	0097 137
J = INBUF(I)	0098 138
READ 5300, HEX(J),HEY(J),HEZ(J),PHIDP(J),THEDP(J),PSIDP(J)	0099 139

5120 PRINT 550, J, HEX(J), HEY(J), HEZ(J), PHIDP(J), THEDP(J), PSIDP(J)	0100 140
C*****READ POINTERS TO NON-ZERO AERODYNAMIC LIFTS	0101 141
5533 READ 5800, NI, (INBUF(I), I=1, NI)	0102 142
5800 FORMAT(38I2)	0103 143
PRINT 5513, NI	0104 144
5513 FORMAT('0THERE ARE', I3, ' THIS HAVING NON-ZERO LC'S')	0105 145
IF(NI.EQ.0) GO TO 5534	0106 146
C*****READ NON-ZERO LIFTS	0107 147
READ 5600, (ALIFT(INBUF(I)), I=1, NI)	0108 148
5600 FORMAT(E12.0)	0109 149
PRINT 5514	0110 150
5514 FORMAT('0I, LC(I)')	0111 151
PRINT 5504, (INBUF(I), ALIFT(INBUF(I)), I=1, NI)	0112 152
C*****CLEAR EXTERNAL SPRING FLAGS (AND THE ASSOCIATED DATA ALTHO THIS	0113 153
SHOULD NOT BE NECESSARY BECAUSE WE ONLY USE IT IF THE FLAG IS 1.	0114 154
HOWEVER, THEY MUST BE CLEARED FOR THE SEARCH WHICH PRINTS THE INPUT.)	0115 155
5534 DO 5130 K = 1,3	0116 156
DO 5130 I = 1, NM	0117 157
ISP(I,K) = 0	0118 158
XLBAR(I,K) = 0.0	0119 159
XMU(I,K) = 0.0	0120 160
XKE(I,K) = 0.0	0121 161
SI(I,K) = 0.0	0122 162
SA(I,K) = 0.0	0123 163
SB(I,K) = 0.0	0124 164
SF(I,K) = 0.0	0125 165
FSP0I(I,K) = 0.0	0126 166
5130 FSP0F(I,K) = 0.0	0127 167
C*****READ THE SPRING STUFF AND STORE IT.	0128 168
IKCT = 1	0129 169
PRINT 7010	170
7010 FORMAT('X, 'SPRING DATA')	171
PRINT 5515	0130 172
5515 FORMAT('0I, K, LBAR(I,K), MU(I,K), KE(I,K)')	0131 173
5140 READ 5810, II(IKCT), KK(IKCT), LBAR, MU, KE	0132 174
5810 FORMAT(2I3, 6X, 3E12.0)	0133 175
I = II(IKCT)	0134 176
IF(I.EQ.0) GO TO 5150	0135 177
K = KK(IKCT)	0136 178
ISP(I,K) = 1	0137 179
XLBAR(I,K) = LBAR	0138 180
XMU(I,K) = MU	0139 181
XKE(I,K) = KE	0140 182
PRINT 5516, I, K, LBAR, MU, KE	0141 183
5516 FORMAT('H, 2I3, 1P3E15.5)	0142 184
IKCT = IKCT+1	0143 185
GO TO 5140	0144 186
5150 IKCT = IKCT-1	0145 187
IF(IKCT.EQ.0) GO TO 5535	0146 188
PRINT 5517	0147 189
5517 FORMAT('0I, K, SI(I,K), SA(I,K), SB(I,K), SF(I,K), FSP0I(I,K),	0148 190
1 'FSP0F(I,K)')	0149 191
C*****READ SI, SA, SB, SF, FSP0I, FSP0F	0150 192
DO 5160 J = 1, IKCT	0151 193
I = II(J)	0152 194
K = KK(J)	0153 195
READ 5300, SI(I,K), SA(I,K), SB(I,K), SF(I,K), FSP0I(I,K), FSP0F(I,K)	0154 196
5160 PRINT 5518, I, K, SI(I,K), SA(I,K), SB(I,K), SF(I,K), FSP0I(I,K),	0155 197
1 FSP0F(I,K)	0156 198
5518 FORMAT('H, 2I3, 1P6E15.5)	0157 199
5535 IGS = 0	0158 200
PRINT 5519	0159 201
5519 FORMAT('0I, J, I, J, PN, PHI(I,J), THETA(I,J), PSI(I,J) (INTERNAL BEAMS)')	202
C READ THE I, J, PHI I, J, THE I, J, PSI I, J	0161 203
6015 READ 5400, I, J, PN1, PHI1N, THE1N, PSI1N	204
5400 FORMAT(2I3, 4E12.0)	205
IF(I) 5051, 5051, 5020	0164 206
5020 IGS = IGS+1	0165 207
PN(IGS)=PN1	208
IG(IGS) = 1	0166 209

JG(IGS) = J	0167 210
PHI(IJ,IGS) = PHIIN	0168 211
THE(IJ,IGS) = THEIN	0169 212
PSI(IJ,IGS) = PSIIN	0170 213
PRINT 5539,IGS,I,J,PN1,PHIIN,THEIN,PSIIN	214
5539 FORMAT(1H,3I3,1P6E15.5)	0172 215
GO TO 5014	0173 216
C*****THESE K-MATRICES ARE STORED BY ROW, THUS THE THE L,K	0174 217
5051 READ5300,((XK3(L,K,IJ),L=1,6),K=1,6),IJ=1,IGS)	0175 218
PRINT 5520	0176 219
5520 FORMAT(10I,J,I,K-MATRIX FOR INTERNAL BEAM IJ)	0177 220
C PRINT 1237,IGS,IG(IGS),JG(IGS)	0178 221
DO 5521 IJ = 1,IGS	0179 222
PRINT 5516, IG(IJ),JG(IJ)	0180 223
C1237 FORMAT(1H,3I3)	0181 224
5521 PRINT 5522, ((XK3(L,K,IJ),L=1,6),K=1,6)	0182 225
5522 FORMAT(1H,1P6E15.5)	0183 226
READ5600, (CBAR(IJ),IJ=1,IGS)	0184 227
C STORE 'CBARS' IN 'C' ARRAY TO BE USED IN SUBROUTINE DOAIJ	228
PRINT 5523	0185 229
5523 FORMAT(10I,J,I,J,CBAR(I,J))	0186 230
PRINT 5524, (IJ,IG(IJ),JG(IJ),CBAR(IJ),IJ=1,IGS)	0187 231
5524 FORMAT(1H,3I3,1PE15.5)	0188 232
C*****KR TABLE INPUT	0189 233
C IN DERIV, TO SEE IF THERE IS A TABLE FOR A PARTICULAR IJL, WE LOOK	0190 234
C AT NLSFLG(IJL) AND IF IT IS NON-ZERO, IT WILL BE THE TABLE NUMBER	0191 235
C FOR THAT IJL. WE STILL USE SLOPES AND INTERCEPTS FOR THE	0192 236
C INTERPOLATION BUT WE MUST FIND WHICH INTERVAL IN X WE'RE IN.	0193 237
C THIS IS DONE BY KEEPING, FOR EACH TABLE, A POINTER TO THE LOWER X OF	0194 238
C THE INTERVAL WE WERE IN AT THE LAST INTEGRATION STEP	0195 239
C (INTEGER*2 CHUG(80)) ON THE GROUNDS THAT WE'RE PROBABLY	0196 240
C STILL IN THAT INTERVAL. IF WE'RE NOT IN THAT INTERVAL, WE CHECK	0197 241
C ONE BY ONE IN THE APPROPRIATE DIRECTION UNTIL WE FIND THE RIGHT	0198 242
C INTERVAL AND WE SAVE THAT IN CHUG AND DO THE INTERPOLATION.	0199 243
C X(I) AND X(INP) FOR EACH TABLE ARE REPLACED BY VERY LARGE E35	0200 244
C NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE NUMBERS SO THAT WE NEED NEVER CHECK FOR BEING	0201 245
C CUT OF THE TABLE AND ALSO SO WE DON'T EVEN HAVE TO KNOW HOW MANY	0202 246
C POINTS IN THE TABLE. (IF AN ARGUMENT EXCEEDS 1.E35 WE'LL BOMB	0203 247
C SOONER OR LATER). THIS ALLOWS VERY RAPID TABLE SEARCH AND	0204 248
C INTERPOLATION.	0205 249
C*****CLEAN I,J,L NONLINEAR STIFFNESS FLAGS	0206 250
MXIGS6 = 6*MAXIGS	0207 251
DO 5010 I = 1,MXIGS6	0208 252
5010 NLSFLG(I) = 0	0209 253
C*****INPUT KR TABLE SPECS	0210 254
NG = 0	0211 255
C*****DO TO # OF TABLES ALLOWED + 1*****C	0212 256
MXITBL1 = MAXITBL+1	0213 257
DO 5090 I = 1,MXITBL1	0214 258
READ5900, IQ(I),JQ(I),LQ(I),NPQ(I)	0215 259
5900 FORMAT(4I3)	0216 260
IF(IQ(I).EQ.0) GO TO 5050	0217 261
NG = I	0218 262
C*****HUNT FOR I,J PAIR SO WE CAN STORE NG IN NLSFLG	0219 263
DO 5030 J = 1,IGS	0220 264
IF(IQ(I).EQ.IQ(J).AND.JQ(I).EQ.JQ(J)) GO TO 5040	0221 265
5030 CONTINUE	0222 266
C*****NO SUCH I,J PAIR, ABORT	0223 267
PRINT5910, IQ(I),JQ(I)	0224 268
STOP	0225 269
5910 FORMAT(1H,1NON-EXISTENT I,J PAIR IN KR TABLE SPECS,2I5)	0226 270
C*****FOUND IT	0227 271
5040 NLSFLG(6*(J-1)+LQ(I)) = NG	0228 272
5090 CONTINUE	0229 273
C*****TOO MANY KR TABLES, ABORT	0230 274
PRINT5920	0231 275
STOP	0232 276
5920 FORMAT(1H,1TOO MANY KR TABLES)	0233 277
C*****PRINT KR TABLE SPECS	0234 278
5050 IF(NG.EQ.0) GO TO 5536	0235 279

PRINT 5930	0236	280
5930 FORMAT(10KR TABLE SPECS, 1,J,L,NP)	0237	281
PRINT 5940, (IQ(I),JQ(I),LQ(I),NPQ(I),I=1,NQ)	0238	282
5940 FORMAT(1H,15)	0239	283
C*****LOOP TO READ IN A TABLE	0240	284
K=-9		285
DO 5070 I = 1,NQ	0242	286
NP = NPQ(I)	0243	287
IF(NP.LE.0) GO TO 5055		288
C*****TOO MANY POINTS IN KR TABLE, ABORT	0245	289
PRINT 5980, NP,I	0246	290
STOP	0247	291
5980 FORMAT(1H,15,1 POINTS IN KR TABLE 1,13,1 (MAX IS 10))		292
C*****SET CHUG TO 1,11,21,.....		293
5055 K=K+10		294
CHUG(I) = K	0251	295
ICH = CHUG(I)-1	0252	296
READ 5950, (XKR(ICH+J),KR(J),J=1,NP)	0253	297
5950 FORMAT(2E12.0)	0254	298
C*****PRINT TABLE	0255	299
PRINT 5960, IQ(I),JQ(I),LQ(I),ICH	0256	300
5960 FORMAT(1H,10KR TABLE FOR 1,J,L =,315,4X,1TABLE ICH=,14)	0257	301
PRINT 5970, (J,XKR(ICH+J),KR(J),J=1,NP)	0258	302
5970 FORMAT(1H,13,1P2E15.5)	0259	303
C*****COMPUTE SLOPES AND INTERCEPTS	0260	304
NPM1 = NP-1	0261	305
DO 5080 J = 1,NPM1	0262	306
SLOPE=KR(J)		307
XKS(ICH+J) = SLOPE	0264	308
5080 CONTINUE		309
C*****MOVE ENDPPOINTS INWAY OUT	0266	310
C XKR(ICH+1)=1.E35		311
C XKR(ICH+NP)=1.E35		312
5070 CONTINUE	0269	313
C*****STANDARD VMAX = 100	0270	314
5536 DO 5180 I = 1,MXIGS6	0271	315
5180 VMAX(I) = 100.0	0272	316
PRINT 5525	0273	317
5525 FORMAT(10J,1,J,VMAX(1,J),-6))	0274	318
IJCT = 0	0275	319
5170 IJCT = IJCT+1	0276	320
READ 5820, IRI(IJCT),JRI(IJCT)	0277	321
5820 FORMAT(2I7)	0278	322
IF(IRI(IJCT).NE.0) GO TO 5170	0279	323
IJCT = IJCT-1	0280	324
C*****READ NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM DEFLECTIONS	0281	325
IF(IJCT.EQ.0) GO TO 5537	0282	326
DO 5190 K = 1,IJCT	0283	327
I = IRI(K)	0284	328
J = JRI(K)	0285	329
C*****HUNT FOR 1,J PAIR (MUST HUNT)	0286	330
DO 5210 L = 1,IGS	0287	331
IF(I.EQ.IG(L).AND.J.EQ.JG(L)) GO TO 5220	0288	332
5210 CONTINUE	0289	333
C*****NO SUCH PAIR, ABORT	0290	334
PRINT 5830, K,I,J	0291	335
STOP	0292	336
5830 FORMAT(1H,13,1TH 1,J PAIR(1,213,1) FOR VMAX DOES NOT EXIST.)	0293	337
C*****FOUND IT, READ A VMAX CARD	0294	338
5220 READ 5300, (VMAX2(M,L),M=1,6)	0295	339
PRINT 5539, (L,I,J,(VMAX2(M,L),M=1,6))	0296	340
5190 CONTINUE	0297	341
C NBPLOT = # OF PLOTS, MAX VALUE IS 5		342
C PLTT = TIME FOR FIRST PLOT		343
C NPTC = PRINT CYCLES PER PLOT CYCLE		344
C KTYPE(L) = SPECIFIES PLANE, 1=XY, 2=YZ, 3=XZ MAX VALUE OF L=5		345
C ISCALE(L) = SPECIFIES SCALE, 0 FOR EQUAL SCALE, 1 FOR SCALE ON		346
C VARIABLE		347
C NMPTIL,I = MASSES LISTED TO BE PUT ON EACH PLOT		348
C THE DIMENSION L (MAX=5) REFERS TO THE PLOT #		349

C	DIMENSION I (MAX=40) IS MASS INDICATOR WITH MASSES	350
C	LISTED IN ANY ORDER	351
5537	IF(NOPLOT.LT.1) GO TO 6000	352
	IF(NOPLOT.LE.5) GO TO 7020	353
	PRINT 8000,NOPLOT	354
	STOP	355
7020	READ 8000, PLT,PNTC	356
	NPTC= PNTC	357
	PRINT 8001,NOPLOT,PLT,PNTC	358
	DO 7030 L=1,NOPLOT	359
	READ 8003, (SUBI(L,J),J=1,20)	360
	READ 8004, KTYPE(L),ISCALE(L)	361
	READ 8004, (NMPT(L,I),I=1,40)	362
7030	CONTINUE	363
	PRINT 8005, (KTYPE(L),L=1,NOPLOT)	364
8000	FORMAT(16E12.6)	365
8001	FORMAT(' NUMBER OF PLOTS NOPLOT=',I4,' TIME FOR FIRST PLOT =',	366
	X E12.6/ ' NUMBER PRINT CYCLES / PLOT CYCLE =',I4)	367
8002	FORMAT(' JOB TERMINATED - NUMBER OF PLOTS REQUESTED GREATER THA	368
	XN 5 NOPLOT=',I4)	369
8003	FORMAT(20A4)	370
8004	FORMAT(40I2)	371
8005	FORMAT(' THE PLOT TYPES SELECTED ARE KTYPE= ',5(I4))	372
6000	READ 5800,INDP	0327 373
	PRINT 5530, INDP	0328 374
5538	FORMAT(10INDP=' ',I3)	0329 375
	IF (INDP.EQ.0) GO TO 5065	0330 376
	READ 5300, XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR	0331 377
	PRINT 5530	0332 378
5530	FORMAT(10XN=,XP=,YN=,YP=,ZN=,ZP=,/,)	0333 379
	PRINT 5520, XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR	0334 380
5065	READ 5928, IJPR	0335 381
	PRINT 5531	0336 382
5531	FORMAT(1H0,34X,'DRI(IJ) INDICATORS',/)	0337 383
	PRINT 5526	0338 384
	PRINT 5527	0339 385
	PRINT 5530, IJPR	0340 386
	IF(NOPLOT.LE.0) GO TO 5000	0340 387
5532	FORMAT(4X,80A1)	0341 388
C	IF WE KNOW HOW MANY PLOTS WE WANT, WE CAN FIGURE OUT HOW MANY POINTS	0342 389
C	PER PLOT WE CAN HAVE, ALTHO WE DON'T WANT MORE THAN 500, BECAUSE	0343 390
C	WE COULDN'T NOTICE THE RESOLUTION ANYWAY.THE REST OF THIS FIGURES	0344 391
C	OUT HOW OFTEN TO SAVE. A TRUNCATED ITPL0T WILL TRY TO SAVE TOO MUCH	0345 392
C	AND THEN WE WOULDN'T GET TO TMAX, BUT IF WE WOULD ALMOST GET THERE	0346 393
C	IT WILL NOT BE NOTICEABLE ON THE PLOT.	0347 394
	IF (INPL0T.EQ.0) GO TO 5060	0348 395
	IP = 30000/NPL0T	0349 396
	IF(IP.GT.500) IP = 500	0350 397
	FITER = TMAX/DELTAT+2.0	0351 398
	ITPL0T = FITER/IP	0352 399
	IF(ITPL0T.EQ.0) ITPL0T = 1	0353 400
	IF(FITER/(IP*ITPL0T).GT.1.002) ITPL0T = ITPL0T+1	0354 401
5060	CONTINUE	0355 402
5000	RETURN	0356 403
5526	FORMAT(13X,'1',9X,'2',9X,'3',9X,'4',9X,'5',9X,'6',9X,'7',9X,'8',)	404
5527	FORMAT(4X,'12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890',	405
	X'123456789012345678901234567890',/)	406
5928	FORMAT(80A1)	407
	END	0357 408
!ASS	(MISO,LO)	
!ASS	(M:CI,05,S79RST:F)	

ICUP	CI,SO		
	SUBROUTINE PRINT	0001	1
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
C	MEMBER NAME S79RPRT	0002	3

INTEGER**4 BLANK,ASTRIC,XBLANK,	4
1 YIELD,PLAST,YIE,PLA,RUPT	5
REAL**4 KE1(50),PE1(50)	6
DIMENSION VEE2(6,85)	7
DIMENSION YIE(85),PLA(85),RUPT(85)	8
COMMON/PL0T1/ NOPL0T,NMPT(5,40),ISCALE(5),KTYPE(5),NPTC,KPLT	9
COMMON/STITLE/ SUBI(5,20),PLTI	10
DIMENSION VV(40),WW(40)	11
COMMON/VARSTP/ DELTMN,DELSV,EER,EEQ,EROT,ERROR	12
1,THX,ITMX,ITTMX	13
COMMON/INT75/ NV	0005 14
COMMON/ CEMPLY/PROP(20,3),PTIM,THEL(085),CKPT(085,4,8),EALW(085,4),0039 15	
COMMON/ ICOPY/ NE(085),NCS,NID(085),NCP(085),NS,L3	0039 16
COMMON/ PYLD/SIGB(085,4),TXV(085,4),TXZ(085,4),SU(085,4),SV(085,4),0039 17	
COMMON/IPYLD/YIELD(085,4),PLAST(085,4)	18
COMMON/IDFRV/IRUPSW(085),TPENSW(085)	0005 19
	0006 20
COMMON/INTG/ INBUF(50),II(121),KK(121),IR(121),JR(121),	0038 21
1 IQ(121),JQ(121),LQ(121),NPQ(121),IKCT	0008 22
COMMON/COMALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),0017 23	
1 YI(50),ZI(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),	24
A XK(3060),XI(50),	25
2YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),	26
3 PRI(085),OAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020 27
4 PDOT(50),QDOT(50),RDOT(50),UDOT(50),VDOT(50),WDOT(50),XDOT(50),	0021 28
5 YDOT(50),ZDOT(50),PHIDOT(50),THEDOT(50),PSIDOT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022 29
6XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AIAJ(9),AIDOT(9),FMBAR(6,85),	30
A DELFM0(3060),	31
7 PHI1J(085),THE1J(085),PSI1J(085),SUMDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024 32
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025 33
8 DPIN(50),DQIN(50),URIN(50),	0026 34
8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027 35
COMMON / TCOMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0020 36
A NM,IGS,JpLOT,NPL0T,IPLSW,[P,IPLC,1,J,IPL0T(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029 37
B A(510),NA(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJPR(085),IDPL0T(010)	0030 38
EQUIVALENCE (VEE(1),VEE2(1))	0023 39
DATA ASTRIC,BLANK,XBLANK/4H *4H 4H /	40
ILINES = 60	0025 41
IPL = 6	0026 42
ITTL = 9	0027 43
C FORCE NEW PAGE	0028 44
NPR = 1000	0029 45
DO*3099 I = 1,NM	0030 46
IF (ILINES=NPR-IPL) 3010,3020,3020	0031 47
3010 PRINT 310,TITLE,TIME	0032 48
3100 FORMAT(1H,20A4,1H,6HTIME =,F12.8,1H,18X,1HX,14X,1HY,14X,1HZ,	49
113X,3HPHI,11X,5HTHETA,11X,3HPSI,1H,17X,4HXDOT,11X,4HYDOT,11X,	0034 50
24HZDOT,10X,6HPHIDOT,8X,8HTHETADOT,8X,6HPSIDOT,1H,18X,1HU,14X,	0035 51
31HV,14X,1HW,14X,1HP,14X,1HQ,14X,1HR,1H,17X,4HVDOT,11X,4HVDOT,	0036 52
411X,4HWDOT,11X,4HPDOT,11X,4HQDOT,11X,4HRDOT,1H,16X,6HXACCEL,9X,	0037 53
56HYACCEL,9X,6HZACCEL,1)	0038 54
IF(ERROR.GT.0.) PRINT 310,ERROR	55
3101 FORMAT(1, NUMBER OF INT USING DELTMN=,F10.4)	56
ERROR=0.	57
NPR = ITT,	0049 58
3020 NPR = NPR,IPL	0050 59
PRINT 700,I,X(1),Y(1),Z(1),PHI(1),THETA(1),PSI(1),	0051 60
1XDOT(1),YDOT(1),ZDOT(1),PHIDOT(1),THEDOT(1),PSIDOT(1),	0052 61
2U(1),V(1),W(1),P(1),Q(1),R(1),	0053 62
3UDOT(1),VDOT(1),WDOT(1),PHOT(1),QDOT(1),RDOT(1),	0054 63
4XACC(1),YACC(1),ZACC(1)	0055 64
700 FORMAT(1H,5HMASS,12,2X,1P6E15.5,1H,9X,1P6E15.5,1)	0056 65
3099 CONTINUE	0059 66
PRINT 830	0060 67
C DO L00PS 4106920 DETERMINE PLASTIC&RUPTURE INDICATORS FOR BEAMS	0061 68
DO 910 K=1,IGS	0061 69
YIE(K)=XB,ANK	70
PLA(K)=XB,ANK	71
RUPT(K)=XB,ANK	72
DO 920 MM=1,4	73

IF(YIELD(K,MH).EQ.ASTRIC) YIE(K)=ASTRIC	74
YIELD(K,MH)=BLANK	75
IF(PLAST(K,MH).EQ.ASTRIC) PLA(K)=ASTRIC	76
920 CONTINUE	77
910 IF(IRUPSW(K).NE.0) RUPT(K)=ASTRIC	0061 78
830 FORMAT(//,H,'IG(IJ),JG(IJ),SUMDF(1,IJ),SUMDF(2,IJ),',4X,	0062 79
1,SUMDF(3,IJ),',3X,SUMDF(4,IJ),',3X,SUMDF(5,IJ),',3X,	0063 80
2,SUMDF(6,IJ),',2X,YIELD',2X,PLAST')	0063 81
840 PRINT 810,(IG(IJ),JG(IJ),SUMDF(K,IJ),K=1,6),YIE(IJ),PLA(IJ),	0064 82
IJ=1,IGS)	0064 83
PRINT 831	0065 84
831 FORMAT(//,H,'IG(IJ),JG(IJ),VEE2(1,IJ),VEE2(2,IJ),',6X,	0066 85
1,VEE2(3,IJ),',5X,VEE2(4,IJ),',5X,VEE2(5,IJ),',5X,	0067 86
2,VEE2(6,IJ),',3X,RUPTURE')	0067 87
M=6,IGS	0067 88
PRINT 811,(IG(IJ),JG(IJ),VEE2(K,IJ),K=1,6),RUPT(IJ),IJ=1,IGS)	0068 89
810 FORMAT(1H,1X,I2,2X,I2,2X,1P6E15.5,2X,A4,2X,A4)	0069 90
811 FORMAT(1H,1X,I2,2X,I2,2X,1P6E15.5,2X,A4)	0069 91
PRINT 833,TITLE	92
833 FORMAT(1H,20A4)	93
PRINT 4000,TIME	94
4000 FORMAT(' TIME=',F(2.8))	95
PRINT 832	0070 96
832 FORMAT(//,H,'I,SC(I,1),SC(I,2),SC(I,3)')	97
DO 3040 I = 1,MH	0072 98
DO 3050 J = 1,3	0073 99
IF(ISP(I,J).NE.0) GO TO 3060	0074 100
3050 CONTINUE	0075 101
GO TO 3040	0076 102
3060 PRINT 820, I,(SC(I,J),J=1,3)	0077 103
820 FORMAT(1H,17,2X,1P3E15.5,	0078 104
3040 CONTINUE	0079 105
ISET=0	0080 106
DO 3070 I = 1,IGS	0081 107
IF(IJPR(I).EQ.BLANK) GO TO 3070	0082 108
IF(ISET.EQ.1) GO TO 3065	0083 109
PRINT 821	0084 110
821 FORMAT(1H,1X,MASS',7X,DRI')	0085 111
ISET=1	0086 112
3065 PRINT 822, JG(I),DRI(I)	0087 113
3070 CONTINUE	0088 114
822 FORMAT(1H,1X,I2,3X,1PE15.5)	0089 115
SUMMVX=0.	0089 116
SUMMVY=0.	0089 117
SUMMVZ=0.	0089 118
SUMWGT=0.	0089 119
SUMKEI=0.	0090 120
SUMPEI=0.	0091 121
SUMSEI=0.	0092 122
SUMDEI=0.	0093 123
SUMCEI=0.	0094 124
DO 3400 I=1,MH	0095 125
C***** DON'T USE AN I IF IT'S = TO A J OF A DRI(IJ) PAIR	0096 126
DO 3408 IJ=1,IGS	0097 127
IF(IJPR(IJ).EQ.BLANK)GO TO 3408	0098 128
IF(I.NE.JG(IJ))GO TO 3408	0099 129
PEI(I)=0.	0100 130
KEI(I)=0.	0101 131
GO TO 3999	0102 132
3408 CONTINUE	0103 133
PEI(I)=WGT(I)*Z(I)	0104 134
SUMPEI=SUMPEI+PEI(I)	0105 135
KEI(I)=.5*(WGT(I)*(U(I)+U(I)+V(I)+V(I)+W(I)+W(I))/386.0	0106 136
1 +P(I)*(P(I)*XI(I)+Q(I)*XY(I)+R(I)*XZ(I))	0107 137
2 +Q(I)*(P(I)*XY(I)+Q(I)*YI(I)+R(I)*YZ(I))	0108 138
3 +R(I)*(P(I)*XZ(I)+Q(I)*YZ(I)+R(I)*ZI(I))	0109 139
SUMKEI=SUMKEI+KEI(I)	0110 140
C THIS TEST IS TO BYPASS MOMENTUM SUMMATION FOR STATIONARY MASSES	0110 141
3999 IF(I.LE.NV) GO TO 3400	0110 142
SUMMVX=SUMMVX+WGT(I)*XDUT(I)/386.	0110 143

```

SUMMVY=SUMMVY+WGT(I)*YDOT(I)/386. 0110 144
SUMMVZ=SUMMVZ+WGT(I)*ZDOT(I)/386. 0110 145
SUMWGT=SUMWGT+WGT(I)/386. 0110 146
3400 CONTINUE 0111 147
XDOTCG=SUMMVX/SUMWGT 0111 148
YDOTCG=SUMMVY/SUMWGT 0111 149
ZDOTCG=SUMMVZ/SUMWGT 0111 150
PRINT 3997,SUMMVX,XDOTCG,SUMMVY,YDOTCG,SUMMVZ,ZDOTCG 0111 151
3997 FORMAT(//,2X,'***** LINEAR MOMENTUM OF MOVING MASS AGGREGATE*****',0111 152
*// 0111 153
11H ,15X,6H,SUMMVX,9X,6HXDOTCG,9X,6HSUMMVY,10X,6HYDOTCG,10X, 0111 154
26HSUMMVZ,9X,6HZDOTCG,/1H ,9X,1P6E15.5) 0111 155
DO 3406 IJ=1,IGS 0112 156
SUMSEI=SUMSEI+SEIJ(IJ) 0113 157
3406 SUMDEI=SUMDEI+DEIJ(IJ) 0114 158
IF(IKCT.EQ.0)GO TO 3409 0115 159
DO 3407 IK=1,IKCT 0116 160
3407 SUMCEI=SUMCEI+CEIK(I,IK),KK(IK)) 0117 161
3409 ETOT=SUMKEI+SUMPEI+SUMSEI+SUMDEI+SUMCEI 0118 162
PCKE=SUMKEI/ETOT 0118 163
PCPE=SUMPEI/ETOT 0118 164
PCSE=SUMSEI/ETOT 0118 165
PCDE=SUMDEI/ETOT 0119 166
PCCE=SUMCEI/ETOT 0120 167
PRINT 3401,ETOT,SUMKEI,SUMPEI,SUMSEI,SUMDEI,SUMCEI, 0121 168
1PCKE,PCPE,PCSE,PCDE,PCCE 0122 169
3401 FORMAT(///,2X,'***** ENERGY CALCULATIONS *****',///1H ,6X, 0123 170
1'TOTAL',7X,'KINETIC',6X,'POTENTIAL',7X,'STRAIN',7X,'DAMPING',7X, 0124 171
2'CRUSHING',/6X,'ENERGY',5(8X,'ENERGY',/1X,1P6E14.5,/// 0125 172
3'0 PERCENT OF',2P5F14.3,3X,'TOTAL ENERGY') 0126 173
PRINT 3404 0131 174
3404 FORMAT(10,50X,'INTERNAL',46X,'EXTERNAL',/53X,'BEAM',49X,'SPRING',/ 0132 175
17X,'KINETIC',15X,'POTENTIAL',26X,'STRAIN',17X,'DAMPING',20X, 0133 176
2 'CRUSHING',/ MASS ENERGY PER CENT ENERGY PER CENT 10134 177
3J I J ENERGY PER CENT ENERGY PER CENT 1 K ENER0135 178
4GY PER CENT//) 0136 179
MAXEN=MAX0(NM,IGS,IKCT) 0137 180
IF(TIME.EQ.0.0)MAXEN=NM 0138 181
DO 3410 I=1,MAXEN 0139 182
10PTR=0 0140 183
IF(I0.GT.NM)GO TO 3411 0141 184
10PTR=10PTR+4 0142 185
PCKE=KEI(I0)/SUMKEI 0143 186
PCPE=PEI(I0)/SUMPEI 0144 187
IF(TIME.EQ.0.0)GO TO 3504 0145 188
3411 IF(I0.GT.IGS)GO TO 3412 0146 189
10PTR=10PTR+2 0147 190
IF(SUMSEI.NE.0.0) GO TO 5 0148 191
PCSE = 0.0 0149 192
GO TO 6 0150 193
5 PCSE = SEI(I0)/SUMSEI 0151 194
6 IF(SUMDEI.NE.0.0) GO TO 7 0152 195
PCDE = 0.0 0153 196
GO TO 3412 0154 197
7 PCDE = DEI(I0)/SUMDEI 0155 198
3412 IF(I0.GT.IKCT)GO TO 3413 0156 199
10PTR=10PTR+1 0157 200
I=II(I0) 0158 201
K=KK(I0) 0159 202
CE=CEIK(I,K) 0160 203
IF(SUMCEI.NE.0.0) GO TO 9 0161 204
PCCE = 0.0 0162 205
GO TO 3413 0163 206
9 PCCE = CE/SUMCEI 0164 207
3413 GO TO(3501,3502,3503,3504,3505,3506,3507),10PTR 0165 208
C***** ONLY CE 0166 209
3501 PRINT 3511,I,K,CE,PCCE 0167 210
3511 FORMAT(10X,I3,I2,1PE13.5,2PF9.3) 0168 211
GO TO 3410 0169 212
C***** SE AND DE 0170 213

```

3502 PRINT 3512, I0, IG(I0), JG(I0), SEIJ(I0), PCSE, DEIJ(I0), PCDE	0171	214
3512 FORMAT(51X, 3I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3)	0172	215
GO TO 3410	0173	216
C***** SE, DE, CE	0174	217
3503 PRINT 3513, I0, IG(I0), JG(I0), SEIJ(I0), PCSE, DEIJ(I0), PCDE, I, K, CE,	0175	218
1 PCCE	0176	219
3513 FORMAT(51X, 3I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3, I4, I2, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3)	0177	220
GO TO 3410	0178	221
C***** KE AND PE	0179	222
3504 PRINT 3514, I0, KEI(I0), PCKE, PEI(I0), PCPE	0180	223
3514 FORMAT(1X, I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3)	0181	224
GO TO 3410	0182	225
C***** KE, PE, CE	0183	226
3505 PRINT 3515, I0, KEI(I0), PCKE, PEI(I0), PCPE, I, K, CE, PCCE	0184	227
3515 FORMAT(1X, I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3, 58X, 2I2, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3)	0185	228
GO TO 3410	0186	229
C***** KE, PE, SE, DE	0187	230
3506 PRINT 3516, I0, KEI(I0), PCKE, PEI(I0), PCPE, I0, IG(I0), JG(I0), SEIJ(I0),	0188	231
1 PCSE, DEIJ(I0), PCDE	0189	232
3516 FORMAT(1X, I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3, 2X, 3I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3,	0190	233
1 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3)	0191	234
GO TO 3410	0192	235
C***** KE, PE, SE, DE, CE	0193	236
3507 PRINT 3517, I0, KEI(I0), PCKE, PEI(I0), PCPE, I0, IG(I0), JG(I0), SEIJ(I0),	0194	237
1PCSE, DEIJ(I0), PCDE, I, K, CE, PCCE	0195	238
3517 FORMAT(1X, I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3, 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3, 2X, 3I3, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3,	0196	239
1 1PE14.5, 2PF9.3, I4, I2, 1PE13.5, 2PF9.3)	0197	240
3410 CONTINUE	0198	241
IF (TIME.LE.PTIM.OR.PTIM.LT.0.) GO TO 3650	0198	242
IF (NS.LE.0) GO TO 3650	0198	243
PRINT 3620	0198	244
DO 3600 K=1, NS	0198	245
IF (TIME.LE.THEL(K)) GO TO 3600	0198	246
M=NE(K)	0198	247
MM=NCP(K)	0198	248
PRINT 3630, M	0198	249
PRINT 3640, (L, SIGB(K, L), TXY(K, L), TXZ(K, L), SU(K, L), SV(K, L),	0198	250
1 YIELD(K, L), PLAST(K, L), L=1, MM)	0198	251
3600 CONTINUE	0198	252
3620 FORMAT(///, 2X, '***** PLASTIC=YIELD OUTPUT *****//', 2X, 'IGS'/5X,	0198	253
A10CRS',	0198	254
14X, 'SIGMA', 9X, 'TAUXY', 11X, 'TAUXZ', 12X, 'SU', 13X, 'SV', 6X, 'YIELD',	0198	255
11X, 'PLAST',)	0198	256
3630 FORMAT(2X, I3)	0198	257
3640 FORMAT(5X, I3, 5E15.5, A4, 2X, A4)	0198	258
3650 IF (N0PLOT.LE.0) RETURN	259	
IF (TIME.LT.PLTT) KPLT=0	260	
IF (TIME.LT.PLTT) RETURN	261	
KPLT=KPLT+1	262	
IF (KPLT.NF.NPTC.AND.TIME.NE.0.0) RETURN	263	
KPLT=0	264	
DO 3651 L=1, N0PLOT	265	
ISC=ISCALE(L)	266	
KTY=KTYPE(L)	267	
DO 3656 K=1, 40	268	
VV(K)=0.	269	
WW(K)=0.	270	
3656 CONTINUE	271	
IF (KTY.EQ.1) GO TO 3652	272	
IF (KTY.EQ.2) GO TO 3653	273	
IF (KTY.EQ.3) GO TO 3654	274	
PRINT 3700, L, KTY	275	
STOP	276	
3652 DO 3657 JJ=1, 40	277	
NPT=NPT(L, JJ)	278	
IF (NPT.EQ.0) GO TO 3655	279	
VV(JJ)=X(NPT)	280	
WW(JJ)=Y(NPT)	281	
IF (JJ.EQ.40) GO TO 3670	282	
3657 CONTINUE	283	

	PRINT 3702,JJ	284
	STOP	285
3653	DO 3658 JJ=1,40	286
	NPT= NMPT(L,JJ)	287
	IF(NPT.EQ.0) GO TO 3655	288
	VV(JJ)= V(NPT)	289
	WW(JJ)=W(NPT)	290
	IF(JJ.EQ.40) GO TO 3670	291
3658	CONTINUE	292
	PRINT 3702,JJ	293
	STOP	294
3654	DO 3659 JJ=1,40	295
	NPT=NMPT(L,JJ)	296
	IF(NPT.EQ.0) GO TO 3655	297
	VV(JJ)= X(NPT)	298
	WW(JJ)=W(NPT)	299
	IF(JJ.EQ.40) GO TO 3670	300
3659	CONTINUE	301
	PRINT 3702,JJ	302
	STOP	303
3655	JJ= JJ+1	304
3670	CONTINUE	305
	PRINT 3701, (SUBI(L,K),K=1,20),TIME	306
	PRINT 3680, (NMPT(L,K),K=1,JJ)	307
3680	FORMAT(' MASS NUMBERS PLOTTED', 2(5X,20I4))	308
	CALL PAPLOT(VV,WW,JJ,ISC)	309
3651	CONTINUE	310
	RETURN	311
3700	FORMAT(' INVALID PLOT TYPE INPUTTED L= ',I4,' KTYPE(L)=',I4)	312
3701	FORMAT(1H1,20A4/ ' TIME= ',E15.6)	313
3702	FORMAT(' JOB TERMINATED IN PRINT ROUTINE',	314
	X ' PLOT SELECTION INDICE IN ONE OF 3650 LOOPS OUT OF RANGE JJ=1,	315
	Y I4)	316
	END	0200 317

ICUP CI,SD		
SUBROUTINE EULER(A,PHI,THETA,PSI)	0001	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
C MEMBERNAME S79REV		3
DIMENSION A(9)		4
SIN(G)= DSIN(G)	0005	5
COS(G)= DCOS(G)	0006	6
C1 = COS(PHI)	0008	7
S2 = SIN(THETA)	0009	8
C2 = COS(THETA)	0010	9
S3 = SIN(PSI)	0011	10
C3 = COS(PSI)	0012	11
A(1) = C2*C3	0013	12
A(2) = C2*S3	0014	13
A(3) = -S2	0015	14
A(4) = -C1*S3+S1*S2+C3	0016	15
A(5) = C1*C3+S1*S2+S3	0017	16
A(6) = S1*C2	0018	17
A(7) = S1*S3+C1*S2+C3	0019	18
A(8) = -S1*C3+C1*S2+S3	0020	19
A(9) = C1*C2	0021	20
RETURN	0022	21
END	0023	22
IASB (M:SB,LO)		
IASB (M:CI,DS,S79RIN:F)		

ICUP CI,60		
SUBROUTINE PLASTN	0001	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
C MEMBER NAME S79RPLIN	0002	3
C THIS ROUTINE READS IN DATA FOR PLASTIC-YIELD CRITERIA	0003	4
C DATA IS READ IN FROM UNIT L3 DEFINED BY 1ST READ IN THIS ROUTINE	0004	5
C	0005	6
COMMON/ COMPLY/PROP(20,3),PTIM,TMEL(085),CKPT(085,4,8),EALW(085,4)	0009	7
C	0007	8
COMMON/ ICOPLY/ NE(085),NDS,NID(085),NCP(085),NS,L3	0039	9
C	0009	10
COMMON/ ICOMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INOP,	0010	11
A NM,IGS,JPL0T,NPL0T,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPL0T(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	12
B N(510),NN(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJP(085),IDPL0T(010)	0030	13
DIMENSION EID(85),CP(85)		14
READ 100,XL3		15
IF(XL3.LE.0.0) RETURN		16
L3=XL3	0013	17
C *** CONTROLS FOR PLASTIC-YIELD CRITERIA ***	0013	18
READ(L3,100) PTIM,DS,ELSS	0014	19
NS=ELSS	0015	20
NDS=DS	0016	21
PRINT 101,PTIM,NDS,NS	0017	22
IF(PTIM.LT.0.) GO TO 420	0018	23
DO 400 K=1,85		24
400 NE(K)=0	0020	25
READ(L3,100) ((PROP(K,M),M=1,3),K=1,NDS)	0021	26
PRINT 112	0022	27
PRINT 102,(K,(PROP(K,M),M=1,3),K=1,NDS)	0023	28
READ(L3,103) (NE(K),EID(K),CP(K),TMEL(K),K=1,NS)	0024	29
PRINT 113	0025	30
PRINT 104, (K,NE(K),EID(K),CP(K),TMEL(K),K=1,NS)	0026	31
DO 410 K=1,NS	0027	32
NID(K)=EID(K)	0028	33
410 NCP(K)=CP(K)	0029	34
READ(L3,110) ((EALW(K,M),M=1,4),K=1,NS)	0030	35
PRINT 114	0031	36
PRINT 107,(K,NE(K),(EALW(K,M),M=1,4),K=1,NS)	0032	37
PRINT 115	0033	38
DO 430 K=1,NS	0034	39
MM=NCP(K)	0035	40
READ(L3,106) ((CKPT(K,M,L),L=1,8),M=1,MM)	0036	41
PRINT 108,K,NE(K)	0037	42
430 PRINT 111, ((CKPT(K,M,L),L=1,8),M=1,MM)	0038	43
420 PRINT 109	0039	44
100 FORMAT(6E12.5)	0040	45
101 FORMAT(///,2X,'PLASTIC-YIELD CRITERIA DATA',/2X,'START TIME=',	0041	46
1 E12.4,2X,'NO. OF PROPERTY SETS=',14,'NO. OF ELTS=',14)	0042	47
102 FORMAT(2X,14,1P3E12.4)	0043	48
103 FORMAT(15,3E12.4)	0044	49
104 FORMAT(2X,214,1P3E12.4)	0045	50
106 FORMAT(6E12.4,2E12.4)	0046	51
107 FORMAT(2X,214,1P4E12.4)	0047	52
108 FORMAT(2X,214)	0048	53
109 FORMAT(2X,'*****END OF PLASTIC-YIELD CRITERIA INPUT *****')	0049	54
110 FORMAT(4E12.4)	0050	55
111 FORMAT(10X,8E12.4)	0051	56
112 FORMAT(1X,'PROP',4X,'AREA',9X,'IYY',9X,'IZZ',1X,'SET #')	0052	57
113 FORMAT(2X,'ID',2X,'IGS',2X,'PROP SET #',3X,'CKPTS',5X,	0053	58
1 TIME FOR CHECK')	0054	59
114 FORMAT(2X,'ID',2X,'IGS',15X,'ALLOWABLES FOR CKPTS',16X,'1',	0055	60
111X,'2',12X,'3',11X,'4')	0056	61
115 FORMAT(2X,'ID',2X,'IGS',15X,'CY',10X,'CZ',9X,'QYY',9X,'QYZ',	0057	62
19X,'QZY',9X,'QZZ',10X,'KY',10X,'KZ')	0058	63
RETURN	0059	64
END	0060	65
1ASS (M:SO,L0)		
1ASS (M:CI,D5,S79RCF:F)		

ICUB CI,SB		
SUBROUTINE CFORCE	0001	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
C MEMBER NAME S79RCFOR	0002	3
COMMON/DP74/XMU(50,3),XKE(50,3),SI(50,3),SA(50,3),SB(50,3),		4
2 SF(50,3),FSPBI(50,3),FSPBF(50,3)	0033	5
DIMENSION VA(3),VADOT(3),PBAR(3),XLNGTH(3),IISP(3),XXLBAR(3),	0006	6
1 FSP(3,3),XVOC(3,3),C4(3),C5(3),VC3(3),S(3),SDOT(3),PL(3,3)	0007	7
DIMENSION DPORIN(4),DXYZ(4),DXYZPR(3),TERM(6)	0008	8
COMMON/COMALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),	0017	9
1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),		10
A XK(3060),XI(50),		11
2 YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),		12
3 ORI(085),OAI(450),VEL(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020	13
4 PDOT(50),QDOT(50),RDOT(50),UDOT(50),VUDOT(50),WDOT(50),XDOT(50),	0021	14
5 YDOT(50),ZDOT(50),PHIDOT(50),THEDOT(50),PSIDOT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022	15
6 XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AIDOT(9),FMBAR(6,85),		16
A DELFMO(3060),		17
7 PHIJJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSYJJ(085),SUNDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024	18
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025	19
B DPIN(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50),	0026	20
8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027	21
COMMON / ICCMALL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0020	22
A NM,IGS,JPLDT,NPLDT,IPLSN,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPLDT(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	23
B N(510),NN(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJPR(085),IDPLDT(010)	0030	24
COMMON/MAINCF/ IPHINT,ITPLDT,IBS(50,3)	0016	25
EQUIVALENCE (C4(1),DXYZ(1)), (C5(1),DXYZPR(1))	0024	26
SQRT(G) = DSQRT(G)	0027	27
VA(1) = X(1)	0025	28
VA(2) = Y(1)	0026	29
VA(3) = Z(1)	0027	30
VADOT(1) = XDOT(1)	0028	31
VADOT(2) = YDOT(1)	0029	32
VADOT(3) = ZDOT(1)	0030	33
PBAR(1) = P(1)	0031	34
PBAR(2) = Q(1)	0032	35
PBAR(3) = R(1)	0033	36
C INITIALIZE SOME MORE	0034	37
DO 910 K = 1,3	0035	38
XLNGTH(K) = 0.0	0036	39
IISP(K) = ISP(1,K)	0037	40
XXLBAR(K) = XLBAR(1,K)	0038	41
DO 915 JJ = 1,3	0039	42
FSP(JJ,K) = 0.0	0040	43
915 XVOC(JJ,K) = 0.0	0041	44
910 CONTINUE	0042	45
C LOOP G	0043	46
DO 920 K = 1,3	0044	47
IF (IISP(K)) 925,920,925	0045	48
925 ISUB = 3*K	0046	49
DVC = AI(ISUB)*XXLBAR(K)	0047	50
DVCDOT = AIDOT(ISUB)*XXLBAR(K)	0048	51
VC = VA(3)+DVC	0049	52
VCDOT = VADOT(3)+DVCDOT	0050	53
C4(K) = VC/DVC	0051	54
C5(K) = (DVC+VCDOT-VC+DVCDOT)/(DVC+DVCDOT)	0052	55
VC3(K) = VC	0053	56
920 CONTINUE	0054	57
C LOOP H	0055	58
DO 30 K = 1,3	0056	59
IF (IISP(K)) 35,30,35	0057	60
35 IF (VC3(K)) 30,30,40	0058	61
40 ISUB = 3*(K-1)	0059	62
BARL = XXLBAR(K)	0060	63
SUM = 0.0	0061	64
SUMD = 0.0	0062	65
C LOOP J	0063	66
DO 50 J = 1,3	0064	67
ISUB = ISUB+1	0065	68
DVC = AI(ISUB)*BARL	0066	69
DVCDOT = AIDOT(ISUB)*BARL	0067	70

DVP = C4(K)*DVC	0068	71
DDP = C4(K)*DVCDOT+C5(K)*nVC	0069	72
SUM = SUM+DVP*DVP	0070	73
SUMD = SUMD+DVP*DDP	0071	74
50 CONTINUE	0072	75
SK = SQRT(SUM)	0073	76
S(K) = SK	0074	77
SC(I,K) = SK	0075	78
SDOT(K) = SUMD/SK	0076	79
C GET LENGTH	0077	80
IF(BARL) 55,60,60	0078	81
55 T = -BARL*SK	0079	82
IF(T) 65,65,70	0080	83
70 T = -T	0081	84
GO TO 65	0082	85
60 T = BARL*SK	0083	86
IF(T) 70,65,65	0084	87
65 XLNGTH(K) = T	0085	88
30 CONTINUE	0086	89
PL(1,1) = -SDOT(1)	0087	90
PL(2,2) = -SDOT(2)	0088	91
PL(3,3) = -SDOT(3)	0089	92
PL(2,1) = PBAR(3)*XLNGTH(1)	0090	93
PL(3,1) = -PBAR(2)*XLNGTH(1)	0091	94
PL(1,2) = -PBAR(3)*XLNGTH(2)	0092	95
PL(3,2) = PBAR(1)*XLNGTH(2)	0093	96
PL(1,3) = PBAR(2)*XLNGTH(3)	0094	97
PL(2,3) = -PBAR(1)*XLNGTH(3)	0095	98
C LOOP K	0096	99
DO 75 JJ = 1,3	0097	100
ISUB = JJ-3	0098	101
VAD = VADOT(JJ)	0099	102
C LOOP L	0100	103
DO 80 K = 1,3	0101	104
IF(I1SP(K)) 85,80,85	0102	105
85 IF(VC3(K)) 80,80,90	0103	106
90 SUM = 0.0	0104	107
C LOOP M	0105	108
DO 95 L = 1,3	0106	109
ISUB = ISUB+3	0107	110
95 SUM = SUM+AI(ISUB)*PL(L,K)	0108	111
VEEDOT(JJ,K) = VAD*SUM	0109	112
80 CONTINUE	0110	113
75 CONTINUE	0111	114
C LOOP N	0112	115
DO 105 K = 1,3	0113	116
IF(I1SP(K)) 110,105,110	0114	117
110 IF(VC3(K)) 105,105,115	0115	118
115 SK = S(K)	0116	119
SDIF = SK-SF(1,K)	0117	120
IF(SDIF) 120,120,125	0118	121
IF(IHS(I,K)) 130,130,135	0119	122
125 IBS(I,K) = 1	0120	123
135 FSPD = FSPDF(1,K)+XKE(1,K)*SDIF	0121	124
IF(FSPD) 140,190,190	0122	125
140 FSPD = 0.0	0123	126
GO TO 190	0124	127
130 SP = SK-FSPBAR(I,K)	0125	128
C FSPBAR = SBAR-FSPD*BAR/KE	0126	129
IF(SP) 150,155,155	0127	130
150 FSPD = 0.0	0128	131
GO TO 160	0129	132
C COMPUTE FSPD PER NEW EXTERNAL SPRING LOAD-STROKE CURVES 7/25/72	0130	133
155 FSPD=FSPDF(I,K)	0131	134
IF (SP*GE,SB(I,K)) GO TO 160	0132	135
IF (SP*GT,SA(I,K)) GO TO 157	0133	136
FSPD=FSPD1(I,K)	0134	137
IF (SP*GE,SI(I,K)) GO TO 160	0135	138
FSPD=FSPD,SP/SI(I,K)	0136	139
GO TO 160	0137	140

157	FSP0=FSP0(I,K)+(SP-SA(I,K))*(FSP0-FSP0(I,K))/(SB(I,K)-SA(I,K))	0138	141
160	IF(SDOT(K)) 165,165,170	0139	142
170	NN(I,K) = 0	0140	143
	GO TO 190	0141	144
165	IF(NN(I,K)) 190,175,190	0142	145
175	NN(I,K) = 1	0143	146
	FSPBAR(I,K) = SK-FSP0/XKE(I,K)	0144	147
C (15A)		0145	148
190	VX = AI(3,K)*FSP0	0146	149
	XVOC(3,K) = VX	0147	150
	V1 = VEEDOT(1,K)	0148	151
	V2 = VEEDOT(2,K)	0149	152
	VBB = SQR(V1*V1+V2*V2)	0150	153
	IF(VBB) 210,210,200	0151	154
200	VX = XMU(1,K)*VX/VBB	0152	155
	XVOC(1,K) = VX*VEEDOT(1,K)	0153	156
	XVOC(2,K) = VX*VEEDOT(2,K)	0154	157
210	IS = 0	0155	158
C LOOP G		0156	159
	DO 220 J = 1,3	0157	160
	SUM = 0.0	0158	161
C LOOP R		0159	162
	DO 230 L = 1,3	0160	163
	IS = IS+1	0161	164
230	SUM = SUM+AI(IS)*XVOC(L,K)	0162	165
220	FSP(J,K) = SUM	0163	166
C END OF LOOP N		0164	167
105	CONTINUE	0165	168
C CRASH FORCES		0166	169
	DO 240 J = 1,3	0167	170
	SUM = 0.0	0168	171
	DO 250 K = 1,3	0169	172
250	SUM = SUM+FSP(J,K)	0170	173
240	XC(J) = SUM	0171	174
	DXYZ(1)=DX(I)	0172	175
	DXYZ(2)=DY(I)	0173	176
	DXYZ(3)=DZ(I)	0174	177
	DPQRIN(1)=DQIN(I)	0175	178
	DPQRIN(2)=DRIN(I)	0176	179
	DPQRIN(3)=DPIN(I)	0177	180
	DPQRIN(4)=DQIN(I)	0178	181
	TERM(1) = FSP(3,1)*XLNGTH(1)	0179	182
	TERM(2) = FSP(1,2)*XLNGTH(2)	0180	183
	TERM(3) = FSP(2,3)*XLNGTH(3)	0181	184
	TERM(4) = FSP(2,1)*XLNGTH(1)	0182	185
	TERM(5) = FSP(3,2)*XLNGTH(2)	0183	186
	TERM(6) = FSP(1,3)*XLNGTH(3)	0184	187
C CRASH MOMENTS		0185	188
	XC(4) = TERM(5)-TERM(3)	0186	189
	XC(5) = TERM(6)-TERM(1)	0187	190
	XC(6) = TERM(4)-TERM(2)	0188	191
C	A1 CORRECTED TO A1 IN CALL ON OCT 27, 1974 MLH	0189	192
	CALL MATVEC(A1,DXYZ,DXYZPR,1)	0190	193
	DO 260 K=1,3	0191	194
	IF(IISP(K).EQ.0)GO TO 260	0192	195
	SUM=0.0	0193	196
	DO 270 J=1,3	0194	197
270	SUM=SUM+FSP(J,K)*DXYZPR(J)	0195	198
	CEIK(I,K)=CEIK(I,K)+SUM+TERM(K)*DPQRIN(K)-TERM(K+3)*DPQRIN(K+1)	0196	199
260	CONTINUE	0197	200
C		0198	201
	RETURN	0199	202
	END	0200	203
IASS (M:80,L0)			
IASS (M:CI,D5,S79HAM;F)			

ICUP CI,80
 SUBROUTINE MATHUL(A,B,C)
 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)

0024 1
 2

DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),C(3,3)	0026	3
C A+B TO C	0027	4
DO 10 I = 1,3	0028	5
DO 10 J = 1,3	0029	6
SUM = 0.0	0030	7
DO 20 K = 1,3	0031	8
20 SUM = SUM+A(I,K)+B(K,J)	0032	9
10 C(I,J) = SUM.	0033	10
RETURN	0034	11
END	0035	12
!ASS (M:SO,LO)		
!ASS (M:CI,D5,S79MAV:F)		

ICUP CI,SO		
SUBROUTINE MATVEC(A,V,P,ISW)	0036	1
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
DIMENSION A(3,3),V(3),P(3)	0038	3
C A+V TO P IF ISW = 0, ELSE AT+V TO P	0039	4
DO 10 I = 1,3	0040	5
SUM = 0.0	0041	6
DO 20 K = 1,3	0042	7
IF (ISW) 40,30,40	0043	8
30 SUM = SUM+A(I,K)*V(K)	0044	9
GO TO 20	0045	10
40 SUM = SUM+A(K,I)*V(K)	0046	11
20 CONTINUE	0047	12
10 P(I) = SUM	0048	13
RETURN	0049	14
END	0050	15
!ASS (M:SO,LO)		
!ASS (M:CI,D5,C75MCH:F)		

ICUP CI,SO		
SUBROUTINE SHELLX(DARRAY,KEY,N)		1
C SUBROUTINE MEMBER NAME S79RPO INCLUDES PAPLOT SHELLX FSHLL		2
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		3
C		4
C THIS IS A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE FOR RE-ORDERING A DEPENDENT ARRAY AC-		5
C CORDING TO THE KEY PRODUCED BY SUBROUTINE SHELL WHEN AN INDEPENDENT		6
C ARRAY WAS SORTED. THUS, THE ROUTINE WILL RETURN THE DEPENDENT ARRAY		7
C IN ITS ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE INDEPENDENT ARRAY. DARRAY IS		8
C THE NAME OF THE DEPENDENT ARRAY (DIMENSIONED AT LEAST N IN THE CALLING		9
C PROGRAM), KEY IS THE NAME OF THE KEY ARRAY (DIMENSIONED AT LEAST N IN		10
C THE CALLING PROGRAM), AND N IS THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN DARRAY AND IN		11
C KEY. GIVEN THE ARRAYS KEY AND DARRAY,		12
C		13
C KEY(1) DARRAY(1)		14
C KEY(2) DARRAY(2)		15
C .		16
C .		17
C .		18
C KEY(N) DARRAY(N),		19
C		20
C IT IS DESIRED TO RE-ORDER DARRAY TO YIELD		21
C		22
C KEY(1) DARRAY(KEY(1))		23
C KEY(2) DARRAY(KEY(2))		24
C .		25
C .		26
C .		27
C KEY(N) DARRAY(KEY(N)).		28

C		29
C	THIS SUBROUTINE ASSUMES KEY IS THE SAME ARRAY WHICH WAS PASSED TO SUB-	30
C	ROUTINE SHELL, WHICH PLACED IN KEY THE POSITIVE INTEGERS FROM 1	31
C	THROUGH N. IF KEY IS OTHERWISE, A DISASTER SHOULD BE EXPECTED.	32
C	ALTHOUGH THIS FORTRAN ROUTINE REQUIRES MORE EXECUTION TIME THAN A	33
C	COMPARABLE MACHINE-DEPENDENT ROUTINE, IT DOES POSSESS THE FLEXIBILITY	34
C	FOR A RAPID IMPLEMENTATION ON COMPUTERS PROCESSING FORTRAN. THE TIMES	35
C	REQUIRED TO RE-ORDER A DARRAY OF 10000 ELEMENTS ON THE SRU 1108 WERE:	36
C		37
C	A SLEUTH II ROUTINE - *100 SECONDS,	38
C	THIS FORTRAN ROUTINE - *169 SECONDS.	39
C		40
C	CODING BY T.M. JOHNSON OF THE BOEING COMPANY, APRIL 1967.	41
C		42
C		43
C	DIMENSION DARRAY(1),KEY(1)	44
C		45
C	SET IFIRST=1. IFIRST REFERENCES THE FIRST ELEMENT IN KEY WHICH IS	46
C	NOT KNOWN TO HAVE ITS PROPER DARRAY ELEMENT IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH IT.	47
C		48
C	IFIRST=1	49
C		50
C	FIND THE SMALLEST I, IFIRST.LE.I.LE.NT SUCH THAT KEY(I) IS POSI-	51
C	TIVE (INITIALLY, ALL KEY(I) SHOULD BE POSITIVE, AND HENCE I=1). THOSE	52
C	KEY(I) WHICH ARE NEGATIVE ARE IGNORED AS THEY ALREADY HAVE THE PROPER	53
C	ELEMENTS FROM DARRAY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THEM.	54
C		55
C	10 DO 20 I=IFIRST,N	56
C	IF(KEY(I))20,20,40	57
C	20 CONTINUE	58
C		59
C	NO SUCH I EXISTS, WHICH IMPLIES THAT THE RE-ORDERING HAS BEEN COM-	60
C	PLETED. RESET ALL KEY(I) TO POSITIVE, AND RETURN TO THE CALLING PRO-	61
C	GRAM.	62
C		63
C	DO 30 I=1,N	64
C	30 KEY(I)=-KEY(I)	65
C	RETURN	66
C		67
C	SET IFIRST=1, WHICH WAS FOUND ABOVE. FOR ALL KEY(I) SUCH THAT	68
C	I.LE.IFIRST, IT IS KNOWN THAT THE PRO-E- DARRAY ELEMENT IS IN CORRE-	69
C	SPONDENCE. ALSO, SET TEMP=DARRAY(I). SINCE THE ORIGINAL CONTENTS OF	70
C	DARRAY(I) ARE BEING HELD IN TEMP, THE LOCATION IS AVAILABLE FOR THE	71
C	PROPER ELEMENT OF DARRAY WHICH IS TO CORRESPOND TO KEY(I).	72
C		73
C	40 IFIRST=I	74
C	TEMP=DARRAY(I)	75
C	GO TO 60	76
C		77
C	PLACE THE PROPER ELEMENT FROM DARRAY INTO CORRESPONDENCE WITH	78
C	KEY(I). SINCE IK=KEY(I) FROM A LOGICALLY PREVIOUS STATEMENT, THE	79
C	PROPER ELEMENT IS DARRAY(IK). SINCE THIS ELEMENT HAS BEEN PROPERLY	80
C	PLACED, ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION IS NOW VACANT. HENCE, SET I=IK TO	81
C	REFERENCE THIS 'VACANT' LOCATION.	82
C		83
C	50 DARRAY(I)=DARRAY(IK)	84
C	I=IK	85
C		86
C	THE PROPER ELEMENT TO CORRESPOND WITH KEY(I) IS DARRAY(IK), WHERE	87
C	IK=KEY(I). ALSO, MAKE KEY(I) NEGATIVE, SO THAT IT IS FLAGGED AS HAV-	88
C	ING THE PROPER ELEMENT FROM DARRAY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH IT.	89
C		90
C	60 IK=KEY(I)	91
C	KEY(I)=-IK	92
C		93
C	IK MUST BE COMPARED WITH IFIRST.	94
C		95
C	IF(IK=IFIRST)50,70,50	96
C		97
C	SINCE IK=IFIRST, THE PROPER ELEMENT FROM DARRAY TO CORRESPOND WITH	98

C KEY(I) IS IN TEMP. BUT PLACING TEMP IN ITS PROPER LOCATION WILL NOT	99
C CREATE A 'VACANCY' IN IARRAY. HENCE, THIS 'CYCLE' HAS BEEN PROPERLY	100
C RE-ORDERED, AND A NEW 'CYCLE' MUST BE FOUND.	101
C	102
70 IARRAY(I)=TEMP	103
80 TO 10	104
END	105
SUBROUTINE FSHLL(IARRAY,KEY,N)	106
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)	0002 107
C	108
C THIS IS A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE FOR SORTING AN INDEPENDENT ARRAY OF	109
C SIZE N INTO ASCENDING ORDER (ALGEBRAICALLY LEAST FIRST), AND PROVIDING	110
C A 'KEY' ARRAY WHICH WILL ALLOW SUBROUTINE SHLLX TO RETURN DEPENDENT	111
C ARRAYS TO THEIR ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE INDEPENDENT ARRAY.	112
C IARRAY IS THE NAME OF THE INDEPENDENT ARRAY (DIMENSIONED AT LEAST N IN	113
C THE CALLING PROGRAM), KEY IS THE NAME OF THE KEY ARRAY (DIMENSIONED AT	114
C LEAST N IN THE CALLING PROGRAM), AND N IS THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN	115
C IARRAY AND KEY.	116
C THE SUBROUTINE USES THE ALGORITHM PRESENTED IN THE COMM. ACM, JULY	117
C 1959, BY D.L. SHELL OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY. ALTHOUGH THIS	118
C FORTRAN ROUTINE REQUIRES MORE EXECUTION TIME THAN A COMPARABLE MACHINE	119
C DEPENDENT ROUTINE, IT DOES POSSESS THE FLEXIBILITY FOR A RAPID IMPE-	120
C MENTATION ON COMPUTERS PROCESSING FORTRAN. THE TIMES REQUIRED TO SORT	121
C AN IARRAY OF 10000 ELEMENTS ON THE SRU 1108 WERE:	122
C	123
C A SLEUTH II ROUTINE - 1.603 SECONDS	124
C THIS FORTRAN ROUTINE - 4.053 SECONDS	125
C	126
C CODING BY T.M. JOHNSON OF THE BOEING COMPANY, APRIL 1967.	127
C	128
C	129
C DIMENSION ARRAY(1),KEY(1)	130
C	131
C ESTABLISH THE INITIAL CONDITION OF THE KEY ARRAY. KEY IS FILLED	132
C WITH THE SEQUENTIAL INTEGERS 1,2,...,N. THUS, KEY REPRESENTS THE	133
C ORIGINAL LOCATIONS OF THE ELEMENTS IN IARRAY. AS IARRAY IS SORTED,	134
C THE CORRESPONDING ELEMENTS IN KEY WILL BE MOVED TO REFLECT THIS RE-	135
C LOCATION. AFTER THE SORT IS COMPLETE KEY WILL ALLOW SUBROUTINE	136
C SHLLX TO RE-ORDER DEPENDENT ARRAYS INTO THEIR ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE	137
C WITH IARRAY.	138
C	139
C DO 10 I=1,N	140
10 KEY(I)=I	141
C	142
C ESTABLISH THE INITIAL CONDITION FOR M. M IS THE CURRENT NUMBER OF	143
C SUBSETS INTO WHICH IARRAY HAS BEEN PARTITIONED.	144
C	145
C M=N	146
C	147
C REDUCE M. WHEN THE ALGORITHM PROCEEDS WITH THE REDUCED M, THE	148
C EFFECT IS A MERGE OF THE OLD SUBSETS INTO ABOUT HALF AS MANY NEW. IN-	149
C ITIALLY, IARRAY IS PARTITIONED INTO ABOUT N/2 SUBSETS, EACH OF WHICH	150
C CONTAINS 2 ELEMENTS, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT ONE SUBSET WILL CONTAIN 3	151
C ELEMENTS IF N IS ODD. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A SAMPLE PROBLEM BE	152
C WORKED BY HAND TO UNDERSTAND THE MECHANISM OF THE PARTITIONING.	153
C	154
20 M=M/2	155
C	156
C TEST THE REDUCED M. IF M IS ZERO, THE ENTIRE IARRAY HAS BEEN	157
C SORTED, AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING PROGRAM.	158
C	159
IF (M) 30,30,40	160
30 RETURN	161
C	162
C SET K=N-M. THE ELEMENTS IN IARRAY FROM IARRAY(1) TO IARRAY(K)	163
C WILL BE USED AS 'BASE' ELEMENTS FOR COMPARISONS. THAT IS, IARRAY(I)	164
C WILL BE COMPARED WITH IARRAY(I+M). THUS, ALL ELEMENTS IN IARRAY WILL	165
C ENTER THE COMPARISON SEQUENCE.	166
C	167
40 K=N-M	168

XMIN = 1.0E10	0012 15
YMIN = 1.0E10	0013 16
DO 10 I = 1, NPTS	0014 17
XMAX = AMAX1(V(I), XMAX)	0015 18
XMIN = AMIN1(V(I), XMIN)	0016 19
YMAX = AMAX1(W(I), YMAX)	0017 20
YMIN = AMIN1(W(I), YMIN)	0018 21
X(I) = V(I)	0019 22
Y(I) = W(I)	0020 23
10 CONTINUE	0021 24
DX = XMAX - XMIN	0022 25
DY = YMAX - YMIN	0023 26
C-----OPTIONS-----	0023 27
C-----IF ISCALE=1 SELECT SCALES INDEPENDENTLY BASED ON X AND Y-----	0023 28
C-----IF ISCALE=0 SELECT SCALES OF EQUAL MAGNITUDE -----	0023 29
IF(ISCALE.EQ.1) GO TO 118	0023 30
IF(DY.GT.DX) DX=DY	0135 31
IF(DX.GT.DY) DY=DX	0136 32
118 X1=XMIN	0026 33
XSCALE=DX*0.10	0027 34
C ** REORDER DEPENDANT 'Y' ARRAY IN MONOTONICALLY INCREASING MAGNITUDE	0028 35
CALL FSHELL (Y,BX,NPTS)	0029 36
C ** REORDER INDEPENDANT 'X' ARRAY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRESENT 'Y' ARRAY	0030 37
CALL SHELLX (X,BX,NPTS)	0031 38
C ** SETUP SCALE VALUES FOR DEPENDANT 'Y' ARRAY	0032 39
YSCALE=DY/8.333333	0033 40
C ** INDEX PRINTER TWO LINES DOWN ON NEW PAGE	0034 41
C WRITE(6,7000)	0036 42
C-----LINE LOCATES HORIZONTAL AXIS -----	0036 43
IF(Y(1).GT.0.) LINE=1	0037 44
IF(Y(1).LT.0. .AND. Y(NPTS).LT.0.) LINE=50	0038 45
IF(Y(1).LT.0. .AND. Y(NPTS).GT.0.) LINE=ABS(Y(1))/DY*50.	0039 46
C ** LOCATE FIRST VERTICAL SCALE MARK	0044 47
C-----MARK LOCATES '-' IN VERTICAL SCALE-----	0044 48
MARK=50-LINE-(50-LINE)/6*4	0045 49
J=1	0046 50
N=1	0047 51
NL=51	0048 52
C ** START LINE LOOP	0049 53
100 CONTINUE	0050 54
C ** SETUP I1 & I2 FOR NORMAL PRINT LINE	0051 55
I1=1	0052 56
I2=3	0053 57
IF((NL-1).NE.LINE) GO TO 125	0054 58
C ** SETUP I1 & I2 FOR ZERO AXIS PRINT LINE	0055 59
I1=4	0056 60
I2=5	0057 61
125 CONTINUE	0058 62
DO 150 I=3,102	0059 63
S(I)=G(I1)	0060 64
150 CONTINUE	0061 65
S(I2)=G(I2)	0062 66
C	0064 67
C-----PUT HORIZONTAL SCALE MARKS IN 'S' ARRAY-----	0064 68
C	0064 69
IF((NL-1).NE.LINE) GO TO 160	0064 70
DO 155 I1=12,102,10	0064 71
155 S(I1)=G(3)	0064 72
160 CONTINUE	0064 73
C**** IDENTIFY CURRENT PRINT LINE NUMBER ****	0064 74
NL=51-N	0064 75
C ** START DIMINISHING LOOP ON DEPENDANT ARRAY LINE 1.D.	0065 76
DO 250 I2=J,NPTS	0066 77
K=NPTS-I2+1	0067 78
M=(Y(K)-Y(1))/DY*50+0.083333	0068 79
IF(M.EQ.0. .AND. ISCALE.EQ.1) M=1	0068 80
IF(K.EQ.1 .AND. NL.EQ.1 .AND. ISCALE.EQ.0) GO TO 200	0185 81
IF(K.EQ.1 .AND. NL.NE.1 .AND. ISCALE.EQ.0) GO TO 250	0185 82
IF(M.EQ.0) M=1	0068 83
IF(M-NL) 260,200,175	0069 84

175	WRITE(6,7010)I2,K,M,NL,Y(K)	0070	85
C **	ERROR IN M CALCULATION	0071	86
	GO TO 240	0072	87
200	CONTINUE	0073	88
C **	CALCULATE LOCATION IN S ARRAY FOR DATA POINT I.D.	0074	89
	I1=(X(K)-X1)/DX*100+2.05	0075	90
	S(I1)=G(2)	0076	91
240	CONTINUE	0077	92
250	CONTINUE	0078	93
	J=NPTS	0079	94
	GO TO 275	0080	95
260	J=J2	0081	96
275	N=N+1	0082	97
C **	TEST FOR SCALE MARK LOCATION	0083	98
	IF(MARK.NE.0)GO TO 350	0084	99
C **	PLACE VERTICAL SCALE MARK IN 'S' ARRAY	0087	100
	IF(S(2).NE.G(2)) S(2)=G(4)		101
C **	RESET MARK INDEX	0095	102
340	MARK=6	0096	103
350	CONTINUE	0097	104
C **	GENERATE ONE LINE OF PLOTTING	0098	105
	WRITE(6,S)	0099	106
C **	DECREMENT MARK INDEX	0100	107
	MARK=MARK-1	0101	108
C **	TEST FOR LAST LINE TO DETERMINE PLOT IS COMPLETED	0102	109
	IF(NL.GT.1) GO TO 100	0103	110
C **	END OF PLOT. PRINT MAXIMUMS, MINIMUMS & SCALES	0104	111
	WRITE(6,7020) XMAX,XMIN,XSCALE,YMAX,YMIN,YSCALE		112
	RETURN		113
C * *	FORMATS		114
C			115
C * *			116
7000	FORMAT(1H1//)		117
7010	FORMAT(9X,'ERROR M IS GREATER THAN NL I= ',I3,' K= ',I3,' M= '		118
	1,I3,' NL= ',I2,' Y(K)= ',G12.6)		119
7020	FORMAT(36X,'XMAX ',G12.6,' *** XMIN ',G12.6,' *** XSCALE ',		120
	G12.6/36X,'YMAX ',G12.6,' *** YMIN ',G12.6,' *** YSCALE ',		121
	G12.6)		122
	END		123
!ASS	(M:SO,LO)		
!ASS	(M:CI,D5,S79RDO:F)		

**THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICALLY
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG**

!CUP	CI,SO		
	SUBROUTINE THCK	0001	1
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
C	MEMBER NAME S79RTMCK	0002	3
C	MEMBER NAME S79RTMCK TAKEN FROM S79RDERV	0003	4
C	THIS ROUTINE IS ONLY ENTERED IF INPUT PARAMETER ATMCK IS GREATER	0003	5
C	THAN 0.0	0003	6
C	THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES FREQUENCY	0003	7
C NOTE	FOR DOUBLE PRECISION T TEST IN LINE 00620000 SHOULD BE 'E10'	0004	8
	REAL** XKs,XKI,XKR,AXK,CHUG	0009	9
	INTEGER** BLANK	0006	10
	DIMENSION FREQ(50,6)		11
	DIMENSION SINCS(6),CIJ(450),DAI(9),DD(6),DF(6),D(6),AIAIJT(9),		12
	1 AP(9),SIGF(6,85)		13
	COMMON /BLANK1/ XX(50),XY(50),XZ(50),XL(50),XM(50),	0006	14
	1 XN(50),DPX(50),DPY(50),DPZ(50),DPL(50),DPH(50),DPN(50),PIN(50),	0007	15
	2 QIN(50),RIN(50),XI1(50),XI2(50),XI3(50),XI4(50),XI5(50),XI6(50),	0008	16
	3 XXK(085),XYK(085),XZK(085),XLK(085),XMK(085),XNK(085),XXJ(085),	0009	17
	4 XYJ(085),XZJ(085),XLJ(085),XMJ(085),XNJ(085),	0010	18
	5 DELI(50),POLD(50),WOLD(50),ROLD(50),UOLD(50),VOLD(50),	0011	19
	6 WOLD(50),XOLD(50),YOLD(50),ZOLD(50),PIN0(50),QIN0(50),RIN0(50),	0012	20
	7 OXIJ(085),OYIJ(085),OZIJ(085),PHOLD(50),THEOLD(50),PSIOLD(50),	0013	21
	8 TPER(085),TRUPT(085),DTHALF	0014	22

COMMON/COMMON/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),0017	23
1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),	24
A XK(3060),XI(50),	25
2 YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),	26
3 CRI(085),DAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020 27
4 PDOT(50),QDOT(50),RDOT(50),UDOT(50),VDOT(50),WDOT(50),XDOT(50),	0021 28
5 YDOT(50),ZDOT(50),PHIDOT(50),THEDOT(50),PSIDOT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022 29
6 XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AIDOT(9),FMBAR(6,85),	30
A CELFMO(3060),	31
7 PHIIJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIIJ(085),SUMDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024 32
8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025 33
8 DPIN(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50),	0026 34
8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), TMAX	0027 35
COMMON / ICMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INOP,	0028 36
A NM,IGS,JPLDT,NPLDT,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,1,J,IPLDT(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029 37
B N(510),NN(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJP(085),IDPLDT(010)	0030 38
DATA BLANK/' '/	0042 39
SGRT(G)= DSQRT(G)	0040 40
SIN(G)= DSIN(G)	0041 41
COS(G)= DCOS(G)	0042 42
ABS(G)= DABS(G)	0043 43
FHQ=0.	0044 44
C DO ALL THE (AI)((AJ))	0045 45
DC 2000 IMASS=1,NM	0046 46
I=IMASS	0047 47
C	0064 48
J = 9*(I-1)	0065 49
C MOVE AI S TO OLD AI S	0066 50
DO 4 JJ = 1,9	0067 51
AI(JJ)=BIJ(I+JJ)	52
4 BAI(J+JJ) = BIJ(J+JJ)	0068 53
C (27)	0089 54
C DO 1000 IS MAIN DO LOOP TO GET TOTAL INTERNAL FORCES AND MOMENTS	0090 55
ILAST = 0	0091 56
IJLIJ = 0	0092 57
IJKLIJ = -36	0093 58
DO 1000 IJ = 1,IGS	0094 59
IJKLIJ = IJKLIJ+36	0095 60
IJKK = IJKLIJ-6	0096 61
IJLIJ = IJLIJ+6	0097 62
IJL = IJLIJ	0098 63
I = IG(IJ)	0099 64
J = JG(IJ)	0100 65
C*****CALCULATE CONNECTIVITY	0101 66
IF(I.NE.IMASS.AND.J.NE.IMASS) GO TO 1000	0102 67
C IF WE GET TO A NEW I WE MUST MOVE (AI) INTO AI AND (AIDOT) INTO AIDOT	0103 68
IF(I-ILAST) 20,30,20	0104 69
20 ILAST = I	0105 70
IS = 9*(I-1)	0106 71
DO 320 KS = 1,9	0107 72
IS = IS+1	0108 73
DAI(KS) = CAI(IS)-BIJ(IS)	0109 74
320 AI(KS) = BIJ(IS)	0110 75
30 XIJO=OXIJ(IJ)	76
YIJO = OYIJ(IJ)	0115 77
ZIJO = OZIJ(IJ)	0116 78
XIJ=X(IJ)-X(I)	79
YIJ=Y(J)-Y(I)	80
ZIJ=Z(J)-Z(I)	81
C	0117 82
IS = 9*(J-1)	0118 83
IJS = 9*(I-1)	0119 84
DO 310 KS = 1,9	0120 85
IS = IS+1	0121 86
IJS = IJS+1	0122 87
AIJ(KS) = DIJ(IJS)	0123 88
310 AJ(KS) = BIJ(IS)	0124 89
C (4) PERTURB IMASS UNIT DEFLECTION +1	0125 90
DX(IMASS)=1.	0125 91
DY(IMASS)=1.	0125 92

**THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC**

DZ(IMASS)=1.	0125	93
T1=DX(J)-X(I)	0126	94
T2=DY(J)-Y(I)	0127	95
T3=DZ(J)-Z(I)	0128	96
C (15)	0129	97
T4= AI(1)*T1+AI(2)*T2+AI(3)*T3-DAI(1)*XIJB-DAI(2)*YIJB-DAI(3)*ZIJ00130	98	
T5= AI(4)*T1+AI(5)*T2+AI(6)*T3-DAI(4)*XIJB-DAI(5)*YIJB-DAI(6)*ZIJ00131	99	
T6= AI(7)*T1+AI(8)*T2+AI(9)*T3-DAI(7)*XIJB-DAI(8)*YIJB-DAI(9)*ZIJ00132	100	
D(1) = AIJ(1)*T4+AIJ(2)*T5+AIJ(3)*T6	0133	101
D(2) = AIJ(4)*T4+AIJ(5)*T5+AIJ(6)*T6	0134	102
D(3) = AIJ(7)*T4+AIJ(8)*T5+AIJ(9)*T6	0135	103
C (9)	0136	104
AITAJ(1) = AI(1)*AJ(1)+AI(2)*AJ(2)+AI(3)*AJ(3)	0137	105
AITAJ(2) = AI(4)*AJ(1)+AI(5)*AJ(2)+AI(6)*AJ(3)	0138	106
AITAJ(3) = AI(7)*AJ(1)+AI(8)*AJ(2)+AI(9)*AJ(3)	0139	107
AITAJ(4) = AI(1)*AJ(4)+AI(2)*AJ(5)+AI(3)*AJ(6)	0140	108
AITAJ(5) = AI(4)*AJ(4)+AI(5)*AJ(5)+AI(6)*AJ(6)	0141	109
AITAJ(6) = AI(7)*AJ(4)+AI(8)*AJ(5)+AI(9)*AJ(6)	0142	110
AITAJ(7) = AI(1)*AJ(7)+AI(2)*AJ(8)+AI(3)*AJ(9)	0143	111
AITAJ(8) = AI(4)*AJ(7)+AI(5)*AJ(8)+AI(6)*AJ(9)	0144	112
AITAJ(9) = AI(7)*AJ(7)+AI(8)*AJ(8)+AI(9)*AJ(9)	0145	113
C PERTURB IMASS UNIT ROTATION	0145	114
DFIN(IMASS)=1.	0145	115
DGIN(IMASS)=1.	0145	116
DRIN(IMASS)=1.	0145	117
T3 = DRIN(J)	0146	118
T2 = DGIN(J)	0147	119
T1 = DFIN(J)	0148	120
T4 = T1+AITAJ(1)+T2*AITAJ(4)+T3*AITAJ(7)-DFIN(I)	0149	121
T5 = T1+AITAJ(2)+T2*AITAJ(5)+T3*AITAJ(8)-DGIN(I)	0150	122
T6 = T1+AITAJ(3)+T2*AITAJ(6)+T3*AITAJ(9)-DRIN(I)	0151	123
C (9R)	0152	124
D(4) = AIJ(1)*T4+AIJ(2)*T5+AIJ(3)*T6	0153	125
D(5) = AIJ(4)*T4+AIJ(5)*T5+AIJ(6)*T6	0154	126
D(6) = AIJ(7)*T4+AIJ(8)*T5+AIJ(9)*T6	0155	127
DX(IMASS)=0.	0155	128
DY(IMASS)=0.	0155	129
DZ(IMASS)=0.	0155	130
DPIN(IMASS)=0.	0155	131
DGIN(IMASS)=0.	0155	132
DRIN(IMASS)=0.	0155	133
C****FMBAR HAS VDBAR(I,J,K,L) IN IT NOW (7AUG1972)	0157	134
DC 150 K = 1.6	0158	135
IJKK = IJKK+6	0159	136
IJKL = IJKK	0160	137
IJL = IJL-6	0161	138
DF(K) = 0.0	0162	139
DC 150 L = 1.6	0163	140
IJKL = IJKL+1	0164	141
IJL = IJL+1	0165	142
T = XK(IJKL)	0166	143
IF(T) 160,150,160	0167	144
160 A = D(L)	0168	145
190 DELFM = T.A	0169	146
C****FOR DECOUPLED FREQUENCIES	0170	147
IF(K.GT.3.AND.L.GT.3) DF(K)=DF(K)+DELFM	0171	148
IF(K.LT.4.AND.L.LT.4) DF(K)=DF(K)+DELFM	0172	149
150 CONTINUE	0173	150
DC 9000 K=1.6	0174	151
9000 D(K)=DF(K)	0175	152
AIAIJT(1) = AI(1)*AIJ(1)+AI(4)*AIJ(2)+AI(7)*AIJ(3)	0177	153
AIAIJT(4) = AI(1)*AIJ(4)+AI(4)*AIJ(5)+AI(7)*AIJ(6)	0178	154
AIAIJT(7) = AI(1)*AIJ(7)+AI(4)*AIJ(8)+AI(7)*AIJ(9)	0179	155
AIAIJT(2) = AI(2)*AIJ(1)+AI(5)*AIJ(2)+AI(8)*AIJ(3)	0180	156
AIAIJT(5) = AI(2)*AIJ(4)+AI(5)*AIJ(5)+AI(8)*AIJ(6)	0181	157
AIAIJT(8) = AI(2)*AIJ(7)+AI(5)*AIJ(8)+AI(8)*AIJ(9)	0182	158
AIAIJT(3) = AI(3)*AIJ(1)+AI(6)*AIJ(2)+AI(9)*AIJ(3)	0183	159
AIAIJT(6) = AI(3)*AIJ(4)+AI(6)*AIJ(5)+AI(9)*AIJ(6)	0184	160
AIAIJT(9) = AI(3)*AIJ(7)+AI(6)*AIJ(8)+AI(9)*AIJ(9)	0185	161
C (13A)	0186	162

T1 = AIAIJT(1)*D(1)+AIAIJT(4)*D(2)+AIAIJT(7)*D(3)	0187 163
T2 = AIAIJT(2)*D(1)+AIAIJT(5)*D(2)+AIAIJT(8)*D(3)	0188 164
T3 = AIAIJT(3)*D(1)+AIAIJT(6)*D(2)+AIAIJT(9)*D(3)	0189 165
D(1) = T1	0190 166
D(2) = T2	0191 167
D(3) = T3	0192 168
C (138)	0193 169
T1 = AIAIJT(1)*D(4)+AIAIJT(4)*D(5)+AIAIJT(7)*D(6)	0194 170
T2 = AIAIJT(2)*D(4)+AIAIJT(5)*D(5)+AIAIJT(8)*D(6)	0195 171
T3 = AIAIJT(3)*D(4)+AIAIJT(6)*D(5)+AIAIJT(9)*D(6)	0196 172
D(4) = T1	0197 173
D(5) = T2	0198 174
D(6) = T3	0199 175
IF(I.EQ.IMASS) GO TO 181	0200 176
C (17A)	0201 177
DXX = -(AJ(1)*D(1)+AJ(2)*D(2)+AJ(3)*D(3))	0202 178
DXY = -(AJ(4)*D(1)+AJ(5)*D(2)+AJ(6)*D(3))	0203 179
DXZ = -(AJ(7)*D(1)+AJ(8)*D(2)+AJ(9)*D(3))	0204 180
XX(J) = XX(J)+DXX	0205 181
XY(J) = XY(J)+DXY	0206 182
XZ(J) = XZ(J)+DXZ	0207 183
C (17B)	0208 184
DXL = -(AJ(1)*D(4)+AJ(2)*D(5)+AJ(3)*D(6))	0209 185
DXM = -(AJ(4)*D(4)+AJ(5)*D(5)+AJ(6)*D(6))	0210 186
DXN = -(AJ(7)*D(4)+AJ(8)*D(5)+AJ(9)*D(6))	0211 187
XL(J) = XL(J)+DXL	0212 188
XM(J) = XM(J)+DXM	0213 189
XN(J) = XN(J)+DXN	0214 190
181 IF(J.EQ.IMASS) GO TO 1000	191
C (14B)	0216 192
TRANSFER OF MOMENTS NOT REQ'D	193
EW 9-3-76	0220 194
C (16A)	0221 195
DXX = AI(1)*D(1)+AI(2)*D(2)+AI(3)*D(3)	0222 196
DXY = AI(4)*D(1)+AI(5)*D(2)+AI(6)*D(3)	0223 197
DXZ = AI(7)*D(1)+AI(8)*D(2)+AI(9)*D(3)	0224 198
XX(I) = XX(I)+DXX	0225 199
XY(I) = XY(I)+DXY	0226 200
XZ(I) = XZ(I)+DXZ	0227 201
C (16B)	0228 202
DXL = AI(1)*D(4)+AI(2)*D(5)+AI(3)*D(6)	0229 203
DXM = AI(4)*D(4)+AI(5)*D(5)+AI(6)*D(6)	0230 204
DXN = AI(7)*D(4)+AI(8)*D(5)+AI(9)*D(6)	0231 205
XL(I) = XL(I)+DXL	0232 206
XM(I) = XM(I)+DXM	0233 207
XN(I) = XN(I)+DXN	0237 208
1000 CONTINUE	0242 209
C FINISH COMPUTING DERIVATIVES	0243 210
I=IMASS	0249 211
C DO CRASH FORCES	0250 212
DO 340 K = 1,6	0251 213
340 XC(K) = C.O	0253 214
C (20), (23), (24)	0254 215
SX=XX(I)+XC(1)	0255 216
SY=XY(I)+XC(2)	0256 217
SZ=XZ(I)+XC(3)	0257 218
SL = XL(I)+XC(4)	0258 219
SM = XM(I)+XC(5)	0259 220
SN = XN(I)+XC(6)	0261 221
C MASS	0262 222
PP=P(I)	0263 223
RR=R(I)	0264 224
QQ=Q(I)	0265 225
WGTI=386./WGT(I)	0266 226
FREQ(I,1)=(ABS(SX+WGTI))**.5	0267 227
FREQ(I,2)=(ABS(SY+WGTI))**.5	0268 228
FREQ(I,3)=(ABS(SZ+WGTI))**.5	0269 229
C (26)	0270 230
FREQ(I,4)=(ABS(SL/XI(I)))**.5	0271 231
FREQ(I,5)=(ABS(SM/YI(I)))**.5	0272 232
FREQ(I,6)=(ABS(SN/ZI(I)))**.5	

9060	DO 7995	KK=1,6	0273	233
7995	IF(FREQ(I,KK).GT.SEIJ(I))	SEIJ(I)=FREQ(I,KK)	0274	234
	IF(SEIJ(I).GT.FREQ)	FREQ=SEIJ(I)	0275	235
2000	CONTINUE		0276	236
	FREQ=FREQ/6.283142		0277	237
	PERIOD=1.0/FREQ		0278	238
	PERATH=PERIOD/4.		0279	239
	PRINT 7999, FREQ, PERIOD, PERATH		0280	240
7999	FORMAT(1H,80(1H+)//2X,1MAXFREQ=,F6.1,1HZ,6X,1PERIOD=,F8.6,		0281	241
	1 6X,1PERATH=,F8.6)		0282	242
	PRINT 8001		0283	243
	PRINT 8000		0284	244
8000	FORMAT(2X,1MASS,4X,1OMEGA 1	2	3	4,0285
	1, 5	6	MAXI)	0286
	PRINT 8002,(KK,(FREQ(KK,LL),LL=1,6),SEIJ(KK),KK=1,NM)		0287	246
	PRINT 8003		0288	247
8003	FORMAT(2X,80(1H+))		0289	248
8002	FORMAT(1X,16,4X,7F,2.2)		0290	249
	RETURN		0291	250
	END		0292	251
!ASS	(M:SO,LO)		0293	252
!ASS	(M:CI,D5,S79RAM:F)			

ICUP	CI,SO		0001	1
	SUBROUTINE RSTRT (RSTIME,XPRS,NCODE)		0002	2
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		0003	3
C	MEMBER NAME S79RSTRT		0004	4
	REAL*4 KR(15),SLOPE,XKS,XKI,XKR,CHUG		0005	5
	INTEGER*4 XMA,YIELD,PLAST		0006	6
	DIMENSION BLK1(3296),BLK2(258),XMA(152),CML(13528),ICOM(1098),		0007	7
	1 D74(1200),DER(863),DEN1(4),X174(7),ING(1019),IDER(170)		0008	8
	DIMENSION COM(3206),ICD(258)		0009	9
	DIMENSION PLY(1700),IPLY(680)		0010	10
	DIMENSION VARG(9)		0011	11
	DIMENSION DLG(170)		0012	12
	DIMENSION NPLT(213),SSTIT(101)		0013	13
	COMMON/VARG/STP, DELTMN,DLLSV,CCR,KEG,EROT,ERRRR		0014	14
	1,THX,TTMX,TTMX		0015	15
	DIMENSION ICCS(60)		0016	16
	DIMENSION VMAX2(6,085)		0017	17
	DIMENSION XK3(6,6,085)		0018	18
	DIMENSION NPAP(2)		0019	19
	COMMON/IP1/INPAP,IPAP		0020	20
	COMMON/INT75/NV		0021	21
	COMMON/PNDS/PN(85)		0022	22
	COMMON/IDRV/IRUPSW(085),IPENSW(085)		0023	23
	COMMON /BLANK1/ XX(50),XY(50),XZ(50),XL(50),XM(50),		0024	24
	1 XN(50),DPX(50),DPY(50),DPZ(50),DPL(50),DPH(50),DPN(50),PIN(50),		0025	25
	2 GIN(50),RIN(50),X11(50),X12(50),X13(50),X14(50),X15(50),X16(50),		0026	26
	3 XXK(085),XYK(085),XZK(085),XLK(085),XMK(085),XNK(085),XXJ(085),		0027	27
	4 XYJ(085),XZJ(085),XLJ(085),XMJ(085),XNJ(085),		0028	28
	5 DELI(50),POLD(50),WOLD(50),ROLD(50),UOLD(50),VOLD(50),		0029	29
	6 WOLD(50),XOLD(50),YOLD(50),ZOLD(50),PIN0(50),QIN0(50),RIN0(50),		0030	30
	7 CXIJ(085),CYIJ(085),CZIJ(085),PHIOLD(50),THIOLD(50),PSIOLD(50),		0031	31
	8 TPER(085),TRUPT(085),DTHALF		0032	32
	COMMON /IRLANK/ IJKK,KPEN,KRUPT,IPEN(085),IRUPT(085),JRUPT(085)		0033	33
	COMMON/MAINCF/ IPINT,ITPLOT,IBS(50,3)		0034	34
	COMMON/CU-ALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),		0035	35
	1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),		0036	36
	A XK(3060),XI(50),		0037	37
	2 YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),		0038	38
	3 ORI(085),OAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),		0039	39
	4 P0DT(50),Q0DT(50),R0DT(50),U0DT(50),V0DT(50),W0DT(50),X0DT(50),		0040	40
	5 Y0DT(50),Z0DT(50),PHI0DT(50),THI0DT(50),PSI0DT(50),TIME,DELTAT,		0041	41
	6 XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AID0T(9),FMBAR(6,85),		0042	42
	A DELFM0(3060),			

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG

7	PHIJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIJ(085),SUND(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024	43
8	XLBAR(50,3),FSPRAR(50,3),VEEDOT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025	44
8	OPIN(50),DQIN(50),URIN(50),	0026	45
8	SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3),THAX	0027	46
	COMMON / COMAL, MAXNM, MAXIGS, MAXTBL, INDP,	0028	47
A	NHIGS, JPLDT, NPLDT, IPLSW, IP, IPLC, I, J, IPLDT(010), IG(085), JG(085),	0029	48
B	N(510), NH(50,3), ISP(50,3), IJPR(085), IDPLDT(010)	0030	49
	COMMON/DP74/XMU(50,3),XKE(50,3),SI(50,3),SA(50,3),SB(50,3),		50
2	SE(50,3),FSPDI(50,3),FSPDF(50,3)	0033	51
	COMMON/DERIN/HEX(50),HEY(50),HEZ(50),ALIFT(50),VMAX(510)	0034	52
1	,PHIDP(50),THEDP(50),PSIDP(50),PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR	0035	53
	COMMON/DERIN1/XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR	0036	54
	COMMON /IN74/ ZG,XGDOT,ZGDOT,YGDOT,PPR,QPR,RPR	0037	55
	COMMON/INTG/ INBUF(50),II(121),KK(121),IR(121),JR(121),	0038	56
1	IQ(121),JQ(121),LQ(121),NPQ(121),IKCT	0039	57
	COMMON/ COMPLY/PROP(20,3),PTIM,THEL(085),CKPT(085,4,8),EALW(085,4)	0039	58
	COMMON/ ICOPY/ NE(085),NDS,NID(085),NCP(085),NS,L3	0039	59
	COMMON/ PYLD/SIGS(085,4),TXY(085,4),TXZ(085,4),SU(085,4),SV(085,4)	0039	60
	COMMON/ IPYLD/YIELD(085,4),PLAST(085,4)		61
	COMMON/ LINES/XKS(1200),XKR(1200),NLSFLG(510),CHUG(120)		62
	COMMON/ IC5YM/NSYM(20),ISDF(40)		63
	COMMON/ SDFCO/SDF(85)		64
	COMMON/ OLAR/PTHG(85),YAGD(85)		65
	COMMON/ PLAT1/ NOPLDT,NMPT(5,40),ISCALE(5),KTYPE(5),NPTC,KPLT		66
	COMMON/ STITLE/ SUBI(5,20),PLTT		67
	EQUIVALENCE (NPLT(1),NOPLDT),(SSTIT(1),SUBI(1,1))		68
	EQUIVALENCE (IDLG(1),PTHG(1))		69
	EQUIVALENCE (IPLY(1),YIELD(1,1))		70
	EQUIVALENCE (ICCS(1),NSYM(1))	0040	71
	EQUIVALENCE (VARC(1),DELTMN)		72
	EQUIVALENCE (BLK1(1),XX(1)),(IBLK(1),IJKK),(XMA(1),IPRINT),	0041	73
	1,COML(1),C(1,1)),(ICOM(1),MAXNM),(D74(1),XMU(1)),(DER(1),HEX(1)),		74
2	(DER1(1),XNBAR),(XI/4(1),ZG),(ING(1),INBUF(1))	0043	75
3	,(IDER(1),IRUPSW(1))	0043	76
	EQUIVALENCE (VMAX(1),VMAX2(1))	0043	77
	EQUIVALENCE (XK(1),XK3(1,1,1))	0043	78
	EQUIVALENCE (COM(1),PROP(1,1)),(ICD(1),NE(1))	0043	79
	EQUIVALENCE (PLY(1),SIGB(1,1))	0043	80
	EQUIVALENCE (NPAP(1),INPAP)		81
	NAMLIST/CHANGE/IPRINT,ITPLDT,IBS,TIME,DELTAT,TITLE,		82
	1,XLBAR,FSPRAR,THAX,INDP,IPIC,IPLDT,IJPR,IPPLDT,XMU,XKE,		83
	2,SI,SA,SB,SF,FSPDI,FSPDF,ALIFT,VMAX,XNBAR,XPBAR,YNBAR,XZI,		84
	3,YPBAR,ZNBAR,ZPBAR,EEQ		85
	H,XKS,XK1,XKR,XK3,NLSFLG,CHUG,VMAX2,PTIM,PROP,THEL,CKPT,EALW,	0061	86
	INC5,NE,NID,NCP,NS,NSYM	0061	87
	J,ISDF,SDF,INPAP		88
	X,SUBI,PLTT,NOPLDT,NMPT,ISCALE,KTYPE,NPTC,KPLT		89
	PRINT 320, NCODE	0062	90
	IF(NCDE.EQ.9) GO TO 900	0063	91
10	READ(1) SAVTH,SAVDY	0064	92
	PRINT 310,SAVTH,SAVDY	0065	93
	IF(FIRSTIME.LT.SAVTH,SAVDY) GO TO 20	0066	94
	CALL FILMAN(1,1,1)	0067	95
	XTEMP=1.	0068	96
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0069	97
	GO TO 10	0070	98
20	READ(1) BIK1,IBLK,XMA,COM1,ICOM,D74,DER,DER1,XI74,ING	0071	99
	2,XKS,XKR,NLSFLG,CHUG,IDER,COM,ICD,PLY		100
	3,ICCS,SDF,PN,VARC		101
	4,IPLY,NV,DLG,NPAP		102
	5,NPLT,SSTIT		103
	XTEMP=2.	0073	104
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0074	105
	CALL FILMAN(1,1,1)	0075	106
	RSTIME=TIME	0076	107
	CALL PRINT	0077	108
	GO TO (1000,200,298,200),NCODE	0078	109
200	READ(5,CHANGE)		110
	IF(NCDE.EQ.3) RETURN	0080	111
298	PRINT 299	0080	112

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

299	FORMAT(2X,'***** THE FOLLOWING KR TABLES WERE NOT USED IN	0080	113
	1 PREVIOUS RUNS *****',//)	0080	114
300	READ 310,XICH,XNPQ,XIU,XJQ,XLQ,XIJ		115
310	FORMAT(6E12.4)	0082	116
	ICH=XICH	0083	117
	PRINT 320, ICH	0084	118
	IF(ICH.LT.0) RETURN	0085	119
	JK=(ICH+1)/10		120
	IQ(JK)=XIQ+.01	0086	121
	JG(JK)=XJQ+.01	0086	122
	LG(JK)=XLQ+.01	0086	123
	IJ=XIJ+.01	0086	124
	NLSFLG(6*,IJ-1)+LQ(JK)=JK	0086	125
	CHUG(JK)=XICH+1.	0086	126
	NIJ=6*(IJ-1)+LQ(JK)	0086	127
	PRINT 301,JK,NIJ,NLSFLG(NIJ)	0086	128
301	FORMAT(2X,'THIS IS RESTART',/2X,'JK=',I4,2X,'NIJ=',I4,2X,	0086	129
	1,NLSFLG(NIJ),'',I4)	0086	130
	NPQ(JK)=XNPQ+.01	0087	131
	NP=XI.PQ+.01	0088	132
	READ 311,XKR(ICH+JJ),KR(JJ),JJ=1,NP)		133
311	FORMAT(2E12.4)	0089	134
	PRINT 315,IQ(JK),JG(JK),LQ(JK),ICH	0090	135
315	FORMAT(1H,'KR TABLE FOR I,J,L=',3I5,4X'TABLE ICH=',I4)	0091	136
	PRINT 320,(JJ,XKR(ICH+JJ),KR(JJ),JJ=1,NP)	0092	137
320	FORMAT(1H,'I3,I2E15.5)	0093	138
	NPM1=NP-1	0094	139
	DO 350 JJ=1,NPM1	0095	140
	SLOPE=KR(JJ)		141
	XKS(ICH+JJ)=SLOPE	0097	142
350	CONTINUE		143
	GO TO 300	0101	144
900	IF(FIRSTIME.EQ.0.)GO TO 910	0102	145
	XTEMP=3.	0103	146
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0104	147
	XTEMP=4.	0105	148
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0106	149
	XTEMP=5.	0107	150
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0108	151
910	XYZ=IPRINT	0109	152
	PRINT 920	0109	153
920	FORMAT(//,'***** THE PREVIOUS TIME INCREMENT HAS BEEN PUT ON	0109	154
	1 TARE*****',//)	0109	155
	XYZ=XPRS*DELTA*XYZ	0110	156
	PRINT 310, TIME,XYZ	0111	157
	WRITE(1) TIME,XYZ	0112	158
	PRINT 310, TIME,XYZ	0113	159
	WRITE(1) BLK1,IBLK,XMA,CML,ICM,D7,DER,DER1,XI7,ING	0114	160
	2,XKS,XKR,NLSFLG,CHUG,IDER,COM,ICO,PLY		161
	3,ICCS,SDF,PN,VARC		162
	4,IPLY,NV,DLG,NPAP		163
	5,NPLT,SSIT		164
	XTEMP=6.	0116	165
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0117	166
	CALL ENDFIL(1,1)	0118	167
	XTEMP=7.	0119	168
	PRINT 310,RSTIME,XTEMP	0120	169
1000	RSTIME=RSTIME+XYZ	0121	170
	RETURN	0122	171
	END	0123	172
IASS (M:SO,LO)			
IASS (M:CI,05,S79RIC:F)			

ICUP	CI:SO		
	SUBROUTINE ICIATMCK)	0001	1
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
	COMMON/INT75/ NV	0001	3

C	MEMBER NAME S79RIC	0002	4
	DIMENSION XMPR(3),ABARPR(3,3),ANGDPR(3),DPR(3,3),AIDP(3,3),	0003	5
	1 AIC(3,3),ADPR(3,3),VJP(8,3),APR(3,3),VIP(3),XV(3)	0004	6
	COMMON /IN74/ ZG,XGDOT,ZGDOT,YGDOT,PPR,QPR,RPR	0005	7
	COMMON/DP74/XMU(50,3),XKE(50,3),SI(50,3),SA(50,3),SB(50,3),		8
	2 SF(50,3),FSPDI(50,3),FSPDF(50,3)	0033	9
	COMMON/COMALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),	0017	10
	1 Y(50),Z(50),AI(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),		11
	A XK(3060),XI(50),		12
	2YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),		13
	3 ORI(085),OAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020	14
	4 PDDT(50),QDDT(50),RDDT(50),UDDT(50),VDDT(50),WDDT(50),XDDT(50),	0021	15
	5 YDDT(50),ZDDT(50),PHIDDT(50),THEDDT(50),PSIDDT(50),TIME,DELTAT,	0022	16
	6XACC(50),VACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AIDDT(9),FMBAR(6,85),		17
	A DELFMD(3060),		18
	7 PHIJI(085),THEIJI(085),PSIJI(085),SUMDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024	19
	8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEEDDT(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025	20
	8 DPIN(50),DGIN(50),DRIN(50),	0026	21
	8 SEIJI(085),DEIJI(085),CEIK(50,3), THAX	0027	22
	COMMON / COMAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0020	23
	A NM,IGS,JPLDT,NPLDT,IPLSW,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPLDT(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	24
	B N(510),NM(50,3),ISP(50,3),IUPR(085),IDPLDT(010)	0030	25
	COMMON/DERIN/HEX(50),HEI(50),HEZ(50),ALIFT(50),VMAX(510)	0034	26
	1 ,PHIDP(50),THEDP(50),PSIDP(50),PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR	0035	27
	EQUIVALENCE (PPR,XMPR(1)),(QPR,XMPR(2)),(RPR,XMPR(3)),	0025	28
	1 (PHIDPR,ANGDPR(1)),(THEDPR,ANGDPR(2)),(PSIDPR,ANGDPR(3))	0026	29
	COMMON/RP, A/CBAR(85),XDP(50),YDP(50),ZDP(50)		30
	SIN(G)= DSIN(G)	0031	31
	COS(G)= DCOS(G)	0032	32
	ARSIN(G)= DARSIN(G)	0033	33
	ATAN2(F,G)= DATAN2(F,G)	0034	34
	SGRT(G)= DSGRT(G)	0035	35
	WTOT = 0.0	0027	36
	DO 2010 I = 1,NM	0028	37
2010	WTOT = WTOT+WGT(I)	0029	38
	XGDP = 0.0	0030	39
	YGDP = 0.0	0031	40
	ZGDP = 0.0	0032	41
	DO 2020 I = 1,NM	0033	42
	XGDP = XGDP+WGT(I)*XDP(I)	0034	43
	YGDP = YGDP+WGT(I)*YDP(I)	0035	44
2020	ZGDP = ZGDP+WGT(I)*ZDP(I)	0036	45
	XGDP = XGDP/WTOT	0037	46
	YGDP = YGDP/WTOT	0038	47
	ZGDP = ZGDP/WTOT	0039	48
	IF(ATMCK.E.0.1 GO TO 5; THIS PROGRAM DOES QUALITY PRACTICABLES		49
	XPOL=0. FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDO	0040	50
	YPOL=0.		51
	ZPOL=0.		52
	DO 2021 I=1,NM	0041	53
	RX=(XDP(I)-XGDP)**2		54
	RY=(YDP(I)-YGDP)**2		55
	RZ=(ZDP(I)-ZGDP)**2		56
	XPOL=XPOL+WGT(I)*(RX+RZ)/386.*XI(I)		57
	YPOL=YPOL+WGT(I)*(RX+RZ)/386.*YI(I)		58
2021	ZPOL=ZPOL+WGT(I)*(RX+RZ)/386.*ZI(I)		59
	PRINT 2302,XGDP,YGDP,ZGDP,WTOT,XPOL,YPOL,ZPOL		60
2302	FORMAT(//X,'MODEL PROPERTIES'/5X,'CENTER OF GRAVITY-INCHES'/		61
	1 10X,'XCG=',E12.6/5X,'YCG=',E12.6/5X,'ZCG=',E12.6/5X,		62
	2 'HEIGHT-LB'/10X,E12.6/5X,'INERTIAS LB-IN-SEC**2'/		63
	3 2X,'IX=',E12.6/5X,'IY=',E12.6/5X,'IZ=',E12.6/		64
	5 CONTINUE		65
C	APRIME AND ABARPRIME (3)	0047	66
	CALL EULER(APR,PHIPR,THEPR,PSIPR)	0048	67
	S1 = SIN(PHIPR)	0049	68
	C1 = COS(PHIPR)	0050	69
	S2 = SIN(THEPR)	0051	70
	C2 = COS(THEPR)	0052	71
C	NEW ABARPRIME (4)	0053	72
	ABARPR(1,1) = 1.0	0054	73

ABARPR(2,1) = 0.0	0055	74
ABARPR(3,1) = 0.0	0056	75
ABARPR(1,2) = S1*S2/C2	0057	76
ABARPR(2,2) = C1	0058	77
ABARPR(3,2) = S1/C2	0059	78
ABARPR(1,3) = C1*S2/C2	0060	79
ABARPR(2,3) = -S1	0061	80
ABARPR(3,3) = C1/C2	0062	81
C ANGLE DOT PRIMES (6)	0063	82
CALL MATVFC(ABARPR,XMPR,ANGDPR,0)	0064	83
C D PRIME (7)	0065	84
DPR(1,1) = 0.0	0066	85
DPR(1,2) = THEDPR*S1-PSIDPR*C1+C2	0067	86
DPR(1,3) = THEDPR*C1+PSIDPR*S1+C2	0068	87
DPR(2,1) = -DPR(1,2)	0069	88
DPR(2,2) = 0.0	0070	89
DPR(2,3) = -PHIDPR+PSIDPR*S2	0071	90
DPR(3,1) = -DPR(1,3)	0072	91
DPR(3,2) = -DPR(2,3)	0073	92
DPR(3,3) = 0.0	0074	93
C A DOT PRIME (8)	0075	94
CALL MATMUL(APR,DPR,ADPR)	0076	95
ZCMAX = 0.0	0077	96
C LOOP A	0078	97
DO 2040 I = 1,NH	0079	98
C AI DOUBLE PRIME (9)	0080	99
CALL EULER(AIDP,PHIDP(I),THEDP(I),PSIDP(I))	0081	100
C AI (10)	0082	101
CALL MATMUL(APR,AIDP,AIC)	0083	102
THETA(I) = -ARSIN(AIC(3,1))	0084	103
CT = 1.0/COS(THETA(I))	0085	104
PHI(I) = ARSIN(AIC(3,2)*CT)	0086	105
PSI(I) = ARSIN(AIC(2,1)*CT)	0087	106
C (12)	0088	107
VJP(I,1) = XGDP-XDP(I)	0089	108
VJP(I,2) = YGDP-YDP(I)	0090	109
VJP(I,3) = ZGDP-ZDP(I)	0091	110
C LOOP B	0092	111
DO 2050 K = 1,3	0093	112
IF(ISP(I,K)) 2060,2050,2040	0094	113
2060 VC = AIC(3,K)*XLBAR(I,K)	0095	114
DO 2070 L = 1,3	0096	115
2070 VC = VC+APR(3,L)*VJP(I,L)	0097	116
IF(VC-ZCMAX) 2050,2050,2080	0098	117
2080 ZCMAX = VC	0099	118
2050 CONTINUE	0100	119
VIP(1) = VJP(I,1)	0136	120
VIP(2) = VJP(I,2)	0137	121
VIP(3) = VJP(I,3)	0138	122
C (15)	0145	123
CALL MATVFC(ADPR,VIP,XV,0)	0146	124
XV(1) = XV(1)+XGDOT	0147	125
XV(2) = XV(2)+YGDOT	0148	126
XV(3) = XV(3)+ZGDOT	0149	127
C-----SPECIAL COND FOR SBAC ON CARDS 00	0150	128
6-6-74	0151	129
C	0152	130
C THIS SECTION ZEROES OUT INITIAL LINEAR VELOCITY COMP FOR 1ST NV MASSES	0153	131
IF(I.GT.NV) GO TO 2193	0154	132
PRINT 3000,I	0154	133
3000 FORMAT(1X,'C*****'/1X,'MASS= ',I4)	0154	134
XV(1)=0.	0155	135
XV(2)=0.	0156	136
XV(3)=0.	0157	137
C*****	0159	138
2193 XDOT(I)=XV(1)	0158	139
YDOT(I) = XV(2)	0161	140
ZDOT(I) = XV(3)	0162	141
C (16)	0163	142
CALL MATVFC(AIC,XV,VIP,1)	0164	143

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

U(I) = VIP(1)	0165 144
V(I) = VIP(2)	0166 145
W(I) = VIP(3)	0167 146
C (17)	0168 147
CALL MATVEC(AIDP,XMPR,VIP,1)	0169 148
P(I) = VIP(1)	0170 149
Q(I) = VIP(2)	0171 150
R(I) = VIP(3)	0172 151
C THIS TEST SETS ANGULAR VELOCITIES OF 1ST NV MASSES TO '0'	0172 152
IF(I.GT.NV) GO TO 3010	153
P(I)=0.	154
Q(I)=0.	155
R(I)=0.	156
C AIBAR (18)	0173 157
3010 S1 = SIN(PHI(I))	0174 158
C1 = COS(PHI(I))	0175 159
S2 = SIN(THETA(I))	0176 160
C2 = COS(THETA(I))	0177 161
ABARPR(1,2) = S1*S2/C2	0178 162
ABARPR(2,2) = C1	0179 163
ABARPR(3,2) = S1/C2	0180 164
ABARPR(1,3) = C1*S2/C2	0181 165
ABARPR(2,3) = -S1	0182 166
ABARPR(3,3) = C1/C2	0183 167
C (19)	0184 168
CALL MATVEC(ABARPR,VIP,XV,0)	0185 169
2303 PHIDOT(I)=XV(1)	0186 170
THEDOT(I) = XV(2)	0187 171
PSIDOT(I) = XV(3)	0188 172
C END LOOP C	0189 173
2000 CONTINUE	0190 174
IF(ZG.EQ.0.) ZG=-ZMAX-.00100	175
C IF WE GET HERE WE COMPUTE NEW THETA(I,J) AND PSI(I,J)	0111 176
C BEAM COMPONENTS IN AIRFRAME AXES	177
PI = 3.1415926535897932*DN	0112 178
PI2 = .500*PI	0113 179
DO 2200 I,1 = 1,IGS	0114 180
I = IG(I,J)	0115 181
J = JG(I,J)	0116 182
XIJP = VJP(J,1)-VJP(I,1)	0117 183
YIJP = VJP(J,2)-VJP(I,2)	0118 184
ZIJP = VJP(J,3)-VJP(I,3)	0120 185
C*****	0119 186
C IF 1TH MASS AXES NOT PARALLEL TO AIRFRAME TRANSFORM COMPONENTS TO MASS	187
IF(PSIDP(I).EQ.0.0.AND.THEDP(I).EQ.0.0.AND.PHIDP(I).EQ.0.0)	188
1 GO TO 200	189
S1=SIN(PHIDP(I))	190
C1=COS(PHIDP(I))	191
S2=SIN(THEDP(I))	192
C2=COS(THEDP(I))	193
S3=SIN(PSIDP(I))	194
C3=COS(PSIDP(I))	195
AI(1)=C2*C3	196
AI(2)=C2*S3	197
AI(3)=-S2	198
AI(4)=-C1*S3+S1*S2*C3	199
AI(5)=C1*C3+S1*S2*S3	200
AI(6)=S1*C2	201
AI(7)=S1*S3+C1*S2*C3	202
AI(8)=-S1*C3+C1*S2*S3	203
AI(9)=C1*C2	204
C TRANSFORM ELEMENT TO MASS AXES	205
XNX=AI(1)*XIJP+AI(2)*YIJP+AI(3)*ZIJP	206
YNY=AI(4)*XIJP+AI(5)*YIJP+AI(6)*ZIJP	207
ZNZ=AI(7)*XIJP+AI(8)*YIJP+AI(9)*ZIJP	208
XIJP=XNX	209
YIJP=YNY	210
ZIJP=ZNZ	211
200 IF(YIJP.NE.0.) GO TO 2140	212
2130 IF(XIJP) 2180,2170,2160	0122 213

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG

2180	PSIIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0123	214
	THEIJ(IJ) = -ATAN2(ZIJP,XIJP)	0124	215
	GO TO 2200	0125	216
2170	PSIIJ(IJ) = 0.0	0126	217
	THEIJ(IJ) = -PI2	0127	218
	IF(ZIJP) 2160,2200,2200	0128	219
2160	THEIJ(IJ) = PI2	0129	220
	GO TO 2200	0130	221
2140	PSIIJ(IJ) = ATAN2(YIJP,XIJP)	0131	222
	THEIJ(IJ) = -ATAN2(ZIJP,SORT(XIJP*XIJP+YIJP*YIJP))	0132	223
2200	CONTINUE	0133	224
	DO 2090 I=1,NM		225
	VIP(I) = VJP(I,1)		226
	VIP(2) = VJP(I,2)		227
	VIP(3) = VJP(I,3)		228
	CALL MATVEC(APR,VIP,XV,U)	0140	229
	XV(3) = XV(3)+ZG	0141	230
	X(I) = XV(1)	0142	231
	Y(I) = XV(2)	0143	232
	Z(I) = XV(3)	0144	233
2090	CONTINUE	0190	234
	IF(ATMCK-NT.0.) RETURN	0190	235
	PRINT 2301	0191	236
2301	FORMAT(1H, 'IJ,THEIJ(IJ),PSIIJ(IJ)')	0192	237
	PRINT 2300, (IJ,THEIJ(IJ),PSIIJ(IJ),IJ=1,IGS)	0193	238
2300	FORMAT(1H, 'I5,1P2E15.5')	0194	239
	RETURN	0195	240
	END	0196	241
!ASS (M:SO,LO)			
!ASS (M:CI,D5,S79RPY:F)			

ICUP C1,SO			
	SUBROUTINE PLAYLD	0001	1
	IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)		2
	INTEGER*4 BLANK,ASTRIC,YIFLD,PLAST		3
C	MEMBER NAME S79RPYLD	0002	4
C		0003	5
C	THIS ROUTINE CALAULATES STRESSES AND DETERMINES YIELD STATE	0004	6
	COMMON/ CCMPLY/PROP(20,3),PTIM,THEL(085),CKPT(085,4,8),EALW(085,4)	0039	7
C		0006	8
	COMMON/ ICOPLY/ NE(085),NDS,NID(085),NCP(085),NS,L3	0039	9
C		0008	10
	COMMON/ PLYD/SIGB(085,4),TXXY(085,4),TXZ(085,4),SU(085,4),SV(085,4)	0039	11
	COMMON/ IPYLD/YIELD(085,4),PLAST(085,4)		12
	COMMON/ IC0MAL/ MAXNM,MAXIGS,MAXTBL,INDP,	0011	13
	A NM,IGS,JPL0T,NPL0T,IPLGN,IP,IPLC,I,J,IPL0T(010),IG(085),JG(085),	0029	14
	B N(510),NN(50,3),ISP(50,3),IJPR(085),IDPL0T(010)	0030	15
	COMMON/ C0MALL/ C(6,085),P(50),Q(50),R(50),U(50),V(50),W(50),X(50),	0017	16
	1 Y(50),Z(50),AJ(9),AJ(9),XKREF(6,85),SC(50,3),XC(6),		17
	A XK(3060),XI(50),		18
	2 YI(50),ZI(50),XYI(50),XZI(50),YZI(50),AIJ(9),BIJ(450),DIJ(765),		19
	3 DHI(085),DAI(450),VEE(510),WGT(50),PHI(50),THETA(50),PSI(50),	0020	20
	4 PD0T(50),QD0T(50),RD0T(50),UD0T(50),VD0T(50),WD0T(50),XD0T(50),	0021	21
	5 YD0T(50),ZD0T(50),PHID0T(50),THED0T(50),PSID0T(50),TIME,DELTA T,	0022	22
	6 XACC(50),YACC(50),ZACC(50),AITAJ(9),AID0T(9),FMBAR(6,85),		23
	A DELFMO(3060),		24
	7 PHIJ(085),THEIJ(085),PSIIJ(085),SUNDF(6,085),TITLE(20),	0024	25
	8 XLBAR(50,3),FSPBAR(50,3),VEED0T(3,3),DX(50),DY(50),DZ(50),	0025	26
	8 DPHI(50),DQIN(50),DRIN(50),	0026	27
	8 SEIJ(085),DEIJ(085),CEIK(50,3), THAX	0027	28
	COMMON /BLANK1/ XX(50),XY(50),XZ(50),XL(50),XM(50),	0006	29
	1 XN(50),DPX(50),DPY(50),DPZ(50),DPL(50),DPH(50),DPN(50),PIN(50),	0007	30
	2 CIN(50),RIN(50),X11(50),Y12(50),X13(50),X14(50),X15(50),X16(50),	0008	31
	3 XXK(085),XYK(085),XZK(085),XLK(085),XMK(085),XNK(085),XXJ(085),	0009	32
	4 XYJ(085),XZJ(085),XLJ(085),XMJ(085),XNJ(085),	0010	33

5	DELI(50),POLD(50),UOLD(50),ROLD(50),UOLD(50),VOLD(50),	0011	34
6	WOLD(50),XOLD(50),YOLD(50),ZOLD(50),PIN0(50),QIN0(50),RIN0(50),	0012	35
7	OXIJ(085),OYIJ(085),OZIJ(085),PHIOLD(50),THEOLD(50),PSIOLD(50),	0013	36
8	TPEI(085),TRUPT(085),DTHALF	0014	37
	DIMENSION SIGA(88)		38
	DATA ASTRIC,BLANK/4H * ,4H /	0035	39
	SGRT(0)=DSQRT(0)	0040	40
	DO 100 K=1,NS	0036	41
	IF (TIME.LF.THEL(K)) GO TO 100	0037	42
	M=NE(K)	0038	43
C	CALCULATION OF AXIAL STRESSES	0039	44
	SIGA(K)=SUMDF(1,M)/PROP(NID(K),1)	0040	45
	MM=NCP(K)	0041	46
	DO 110 L=1,MM	0042	47
C	CALCULATION OF BENDING STRESSES	0043	48
	SIGB(K,L)=(CKPT(K,L,1)*SUMDF(5,M)/PROP(NID(K),2)+(CKPT(K,L,2)	0045	49
	*SUMDF(6,M)	0046	50
	1 /PROP(NID(K),3))	0047	51
	TXY(K,L)=(CKPT(K,L,3)*SUMDF(2,M)/PROP(NID(K),2)+(CKPT(K,L,5)	0048	52
	*SUMDF(3,M)	0049	53
	1 /PROP(NID(K),3))	0050	54
	TXZ(K,L)=(CKPT(K,L,4)*SUMDF(2,M)/PROP(NID(K),2)+(CKPT(K,L,6)	0051	55
	*SUMDF(3,M)	0052	56
	1 /PROP(NID(K),3))	0053	57
C	CALCULATION OF TOTAL STRESSES	0054	58
	SIGB(K,L)=SIGB(K,L)+SIGA(K)	0055	59
	TXY(K,L)=TXY(K,L)+CKPT(K,L,7)*SUMDF(4,M)	0056	60
	TXZ(K,L)=TXZ(K,L)+CKPT(K,L,8)*SUMDF(4,M)	0057	61
C	CALCULATION OF PRINCIPAL STRESSES	0058	62
	RAT=SQRT(SIGB(K,L)*SIGB(K,L)+4*((TXY(K,L)*TXY(K,L)+TXZ(K,L)*	0059	63
	1 TXZ(K,L)))	0060	64
	SU(K,L)=.5*(SIGB(K,L)+RAT)	0061	65
	SV(K,L)=.5*(SIGB(K,L)-RAT)	0062	66
	VONM=(SU(K,L)*SU(K,L)+SV(K,L)*SV(K,L)+SV(K,L)*SV(K,L))/	0063	67
	1 (EALW(K,L)*EALW(K,L))	0064	68
	IF (VONM.LT.1.0) GO TO 110	0065	69
	YIELD(K,L)=ASTRIC	0066	70
	PLAST(K,L)=ASTRIC	0067	71
110	CONTINUE	0068	72
100	CONTINUE	0069	73
	RETURN	0070	74
	END	0071	75
!ASS (M;S0,L0)			
!ASS (M;CI,D5,S79RDE;F)			

LOAD MODULE S79TEST CREATED 6-17-76

CH=47A PEST TEST MODEL 36 NODES V=340,0,522 DEG=0,-8.7,0

[illegible]

APPENDIX F
CH-47A CRASH TEST
SIMULATION, S7900,
RUN 1013JD

INITIAL CONDITIONS
THE FIRST NV PASSES HAVE ZERO INITIAL VELOCITIES

MGDGT	=	3.4000E 02	YGDGT	=	.0000E 00	ZGDGT	=	5.2200E 02
P1	=	.0000E 00	Q1	=	1.1450E-01	R1	=	.0000E 00
PHI1	=	.0000E 00	THEIA1	=	-1.5180E-01	PSI1	=	.0000E 00

***** BULK DATA *****

WEIGHTS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	1.2120E-03	1.1800E-03	2.6780E-02	1.7500E-02	1.7500E-02	2.1880E-02	2.1880E-02	1.08150E-02	1.6100E-03	1.6100E-03	1.1055E-02	1.6100E-02	2.1880E-02	2.0555E-02	1.5440E-02	1.8890E-03	1.8890E-03	1.93750E-03	1.5440E-02	5.74750E-02	3.0390E-02

22 3.70000E 02
 23 1.94000E 02
 24 1.30600E 03
 25 3.70000E 02
 26 1.94000E 02
 27 3.03900E 02
 28 7.73000E 02
 29 7.73000E 02
 30 9.70000E 01
 31 3.19000E 02
 32 4.74000E 02
 33 1.19200E 03
 34 1.35600E 03
 35 2.12000E 02
 36 2.12000E 02
 37 9.70000E 01

NERFIAS

LAIX(I),IY(I),IZ(I),IXY(I),IVZ(I),IXZ(I)

1	4.08000E 02	3.97000E 02	7.62000E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
2	5.19800E 03	6.27100E 03	6.13400E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
3	6.37900E 03	7.67900E 03	7.52900E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
4	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
5	1.13000E 01	1.44800E 02	5.00000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
6	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
7	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
8	7.35700E 02	1.88580E 03	1.92020E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
9	1.50000E 02	1.56000E 02	2.22020E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
10	4.43900E 02	1.45780E 03	1.63610E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
11	7.35700E 02	1.88580E 03	1.92020E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
12	1.50000E 02	1.56000E 02	2.22020E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
13	1.70400E 02	8.38800E 02	9.75600E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
14	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
15	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
16	6.39700E 02	2.01830E 03	1.74130E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
17	9.10700E 02	1.99140E 03	2.02980E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
18	6.39700E 02	2.01830E 03	1.74130E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
19	1.53600E 02	5.19600E 02	6.08400E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
20	1.36180E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
21	1.33480E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
22	2.14700E 03	1.85000E 03	2.03050E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
23	1.37400E 02	2.77200E 02	1.83600E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
24	1.72050E 03	1.48240E 03	1.67510E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
25	2.14700E 03	1.85000E 03	2.03050E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
26	1.37400E 02	2.77200E 02	1.83600E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
27	1.33680E 03	1.38000E 03	1.61880E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
28	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
29	1.21200E 02	1.10400E 03	1.10400E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
30	8.94000E 01	9.32000E 01	1.34000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
31	2.93820E 03	2.16120E 03	2.16120E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
32	4.41600E 03	3.25200E 03	3.25200E 03	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
33	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	2.05200E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
34	1.38960E 03	5.96400E 02	2.05200E 02	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
35	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
36	1.37000E 02	1.75000E 02	6.07000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00
37	8.94000E 01	9.32000E 01	1.34000E 01	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00	0.00000E 00

COORDINATES

1,X(I),Y(I),Z(I)			
1	8.6000E 01	0.0000E 00	9.3880E 01
2	9.2340E 01	0.0000E 00	4.6270E 01
3	9.5000E 01	0.0000E 00	-3.0000E 01
4	7.5150E 01	-2.1000E 01	-1.7000E 01
5	7.5150E 01	2.1000E 01	-1.7000E 01
6	2.4000E 02	0.0000E 00	5.5400E 01
7	2.4000E 02	-4.6500E 01	4.6600E 01
8	2.4000E 02	4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
9	2.4000E 02	-6.3000E 01	-4.5650E 01
10	2.4000E 02	0.0000E 00	-3.6000E 01
11	2.4000E 02	4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
12	2.4000E 02	6.3000E 01	-4.5650E 01
13	2.4000E 02	4.6500E 01	4.6600E 01
14	3.6000E 02	0.0000E 00	5.5400E 01
15	3.6000E 02	-4.6500E 01	4.6600E 01
16	3.6000E 02	-4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
17	3.6000E 02	0.0000E 00	-3.6000E 01
18	3.6000E 02	4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
19	3.6000E 02	6.3000E 01	4.6600E 01
20	4.8200E 02	0.0000E 00	5.5400E 01
21	4.8200E 02	-4.6500E 01	4.6600E 01
22	4.8200E 02	-4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
23	5.0300E 02	-4.3000E 01	-4.0300E 01
24	4.8200E 02	0.0000E 00	-3.6000E 01
25	4.8200E 02	4.8800E 01	-3.6000E 01
26	5.0300E 02	6.3000E 01	-4.0800E 01
27	4.8200E 02	4.6500E 01	4.6600E 01
28	5.0420E 02	-4.8450E 01	6.6240E 01
29	5.0420E 02	4.8450E 01	6.6240E 01
30	2.4000E 02	-4.8800E 01	-5.6972E 01
31	5.7600E 02	0.0000E 00	1.0000E 02
32	5.7600E 02	0.0000E 00	8.5000E 00
33	5.5810E 02	0.0000E 00	5.9500E 01
34	5.5262E 02	0.0000E 00	1.5553E 02
35	7.5150E 01	-2.1000E 01	5.5000E 00
36	7.5150E 01	2.1000E 01	5.5000E 00
37	2.4000E 02	4.8800E 01	-5.6972E 01

THERE ARE 0 I'S HAVING NON-ZERO ME OR PHI, THETA, PSI

THERE ARE 0 I'S HAVING NON-ZERO LC'S

SPRING DATA

1,K,LBARI(K),MU(I,K),KE(I,K)			
3	3	1.0250E 01	3.0000E-01
4	3	2.3000E 01	3.0000E-01
5	3	2.3000E 01	3.0000E-01
6	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
7	3	3.1180E 01	5.0000E-01
8	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
9	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
10	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
11	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
12	3	3.1180E 01	5.0000E-01
13	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
14	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
15	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01
16	3	7.0000E 00	3.0000E-01

88 10 17	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
29 11 12	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
30 11 13	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
31 10 16	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
32 11 18	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
33 11 37	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
34 13 18	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
35 6 19	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
36 13 19	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
37 14 15	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
38 14 19	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
39 14 20	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
40 14 21	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
41 14 27	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
42 15 16	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
43 15 21	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
44 15 22	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
45 16 17	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
46 16 22	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
47 17 18	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
48 17 22	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
49 17 24	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
50 17 25	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
51 18 19	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
52 18 25	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
53 19 25	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
54 19 27	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
55 20 21	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
56 20 27	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
57 20 31	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
58 21 22	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
59 21 23	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
60 21 28	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
61 21 31	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
62 21 32	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
63 22 23	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
64 22 24	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
65 22 31	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
66 22 32	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
67 24 25	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
68 24 32	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
69 25 26	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
70 25 27	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
71 25 31	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
72 25 32	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
73 26 27	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
74 27 29	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
75 27 31	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
76 27 32	1.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
77 20 28	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
78 4 35	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
79 5 36	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
80 20 29	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
81 20 33	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
82 31 32	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
83 31 33	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
84 31 34	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
85 33 34	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00

I,J,L,K-MATRIX FOR INTERNAL BEAM I,J

1	2	2	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	46	49	52	55	58	61	64	67	70	73	76	79	82	85	88	91	94	97	100	103	106	109	112	115	118	121	124	127	130	133	136	139	142	145	148	151	154	157	160	163	166	169	172	175	178	181	184	187	190	193	196	199	202	205	208	211	214	217	220	223	226	229	232	235	238	241	244	247	250	253	256	259	262	265	268	271	274	277	280	283	286	289	292	295	298	301	304	307	310	313	316	319	322	325	328	331	334	337	340	343	346	349	352	355	358	361	364	367	370	373	376	379	382	385	388	391	394	397	400	403	406	409	412	415	418	421	424	427	430	433	436	439	442	445	448	451	454	457	460	463	466	469	472	475	478	481	484	487	490	493	496	499	502	505	508	511	514	517	520	523	526	529	532	535	538	541	544	547	550	553	556	559	562	565	568	571	574	577	580	583	586	589	592	595	598	601	604	607	610	613	616	619	622	625	628	631	634	637	640	643	646	649	652	655	658	661	664	667	670	673	676	679	682	685	688	691	694	697	700	703	706	709	712	715	718	721	724	727	730	733	736	739	742	745	748	751	754	757	760	763	766	769	772	775	778	781	784	787	790	793	796	799	802	805	808	811	814	817	820	823	826	829	832	835	838	841	844	847	850	853	856	859	862	865	868	871	874	877	880	883	886	889	892	895	898	901	904	907	910	913	916	919	922	925	928	931	934	937	940	943	946	949	952	955	958	961	964	967	970	973	976	979	982	985	988	991	994	997	1000	1003	1006	1009	1012	1015	1018	1021	1024	1027	1030	1033	1036	1039	1042	1045	1048	1051	1054	1057	1060	1063	1066	1069	1072	1075	1078	1081	1084	1087	1090	1093	1096	1099	1102	1105	1108	1111	1114	1117	1120	1123	1126	1129	1132	1135	1138	1141	1144	1147	1150	1153	1156	1159	1162	1165	1168	1171	1174	1177	1180	1183	1186	1189	1192	1195	1198	1201	1204	1207	1210	1213	1216	1219	1222	1225	1228	1231	1234	1237	1240	1243	1246	1249	1252	1255	1258	1261	1264	1267	1270	1273	1276	1279	1282	1285	1288	1291	1294	1297	1300	1303	1306	1309	1312	1315	1318	1321	1324	1327	1330	1333	1336	1339	1342	1345	1348	1351	1354	1357	1360	1363	1366	1369	1372	1375	1378	1381	1384	1387	1390	1393	1396	1399	1402	1405	1408	1411	1414	1417	1420	1423	1426	1429	1432	1435	1438	1441	1444	1447	1450	1453	1456	1459	1462	1465	1468	1471	1474	1477	1480	1483	1486	1489	1492	1495	1498	1501	1504	1507	1510	1513	1516	1519	1522	1525	1528	1531	1534	1537	1540	1543	1546	1549	1552	1555	1558	1561	1564	1567	1570	1573	1576	1579	1582	1585	1588	1591	1594	1597	1600	1603	1606	1609	1612	1615	1618	1621	1624	1627	1630	1633	1636	1639	1642	1645	1648	1651	1654	1657	1660	1663	1666	1669	1672	1675	1678	1681	1684	1687	1690	1693	1696	1699	1702	1705	1708	1711	1714	1717	1720	1723	1726	1729	1732	1735	1738	1741	1744	1747	1750	1753	1756	1759	1762	1765	1768	1771	1774	1777	1780	1783	1786	1789	1792	1795	1798	1801	1804	1807	1810	1813	1816	1819	1822	1825	1828	1831	1834	1837	1840	1843	1846	1849	1852	1855	1858	1861	1864	1867	1870	1873	1876	1879	1882	1885	1888	1891	1894	1897	1900	1903	1906	1909	1912	1915	1918	1921	1924	1927	1930	1933	1936	1939	1942	1945	1948	1951	1954	1957	1960	1963	1966	1969	1972	1975	1978	1981	1984	1987	1990	1993	1996	1999	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017	2020	2023	2026	2029	2032	2035	2038	2041	2044	2047	2050	2053	2056	2059	2062	2065	2068	2071	2074	2077	2080	2083	2086	2089	2092	2095	2098	2101	2104	2107	2110	2113	2116	2119	2122	2125	2128	2131	2134	2137	2140	2143	2146	2149	2152	2155	2158	2161	2164	2167	2170	2173	2176	2179	2182	2185	2188	2191	2194	2197	2200	2203	2206	2209	2212	2215	2218	2221	2224	2227	2230	2233	2236	2239	2242	2245	2248	2251	2254	2257	2260	2263	2266	2269	2272	2275	2278	2281	2284	2287	2290	2293	2296	2299	2302	2305	2308	2311	2314	2317	2320	2323	2326	2329	2332	2335	2338	2341	2344	2347	2350	2353	2356	2359	2362	2365	2368	2371	2374	2377	2380	2383	2386	2389	2392	2395	2398	2401	2404	2407	2410	2413	2416	2419	2422	2425	2428	2431	2434	2437	2440	2443	2446	2449	2452	2455	2458	2461	2464	2467	2470	2473	2476	2479	2482	2485	2488	2491	2494	2497	2500	2503	2506	2509	2512	2515	2518	2521	2524	2527	2530	2533	2536	2539	2542	2545	2548	2551	2554	2557	2560	2563	2566	2569	2572	2575	2578	2581	2584	2587	2590	2593	2596	2599	2602	2605	2608	2611	2614	2617	2620	2623	2626	2629	2632	2635	2638	2641	2644	2647	2650	2653	2656	2659	2662	2665	2668	2671	2674	2677	2680	2683	2686	2689	2692	2695	2698	2701	2704	2707	2710	2713	2716	2719	2722	2725	2728	2731	2734	2737	2740	2743	2746	2749	2752	2755	2758	2761	2764	2767	2770	2773	2776	2779	2782	2785	2788	2791	2794	2797	2800	2803	2806	2809	2812	2815	2818	2821	2824	2827	2830	2833	2836	2839	2842	2845	2848	2851	2854	2857	2860	2863	2866	2869	2872	2875	2878	2881	2884	2887	2890	2893	2896	2899	2902	2905	2908	2911	2914	2917	2920	2923	2926	2929	2932	2935	2938	2941	2944	2947	2950	2953	2956	2959	2962	2965	2968	2971	2974	2977	2980	2983	2986	2989	2992	2995	2998	3001	3004	3007	3010	3013	3016	3019	3022	3025	3028	3031	3034	3037	3040	3043	3046	3049	3052	3055	3058	3061	3064	3067	3070	3073	3076	3079	3082	3085	3088	3091	3094	3097	3100	3103	3106	3109	3112	3115	3118	3121	3124	3127	3130	3133	3136	3139	3142	3145	3148	3151	3154	3157	3160	3163	3166	3169	3172	3175	3178	3181	3184	3187	3190	3193	3196	3199	3202	3205	3208	3211	3214	3217	3220	3223	3226	3229	3232	3235	3238	3241	3244	3247	3250	3253	3256	3259	3262	3265	3268	3271	3274	3277	3280	3283	3286	3289	3292	3295	3298	3301	3304	3307	3310	3313	3316	3319	3322	3325	3328	3331	3334	3337	3340	3343	3346	3349	3352	3355	3358	3361	3364	3367	3370	3373	3376	3379	3382	3385	3388	3391	3394	3397	3400	3403	3406	3409	3412	3415	3418	3421	3424	3427	3430	3433	3436	3439	3442	3445	3448	3451	3454	3457	3460	3463	3466	3469	3472	3475	3478	3481	3484	3487	3490	3493	3496	3499	3502	3505	3508	3511	3514	3517	3520	3523	3526	3529	3532	3535	3538	3541	3544	3547	3550	3553	3556	3559	3562	3565	3568	3571	3574	3577	3580	3583	3586	3589	3592	3595	3598	3601	3604	3607	3610	3613	3616	3619	3622	3625	3628	3631	3634	3637	3640	3643	3646	3649	3652	3655	3658	3661	3664	3667	3670	3673	3676	3679	3682	3685	3688	3691	3694	3697	3700	3703	3706	3709	3712	3715	3718	3721	3724	3727	3730	3733	3736	3739	3742	3745	3748	3751	3754	3757	3760	3763	3766	3769	3772	3775	3778	3781	3784	3787	3790	3793	3796	3799	3802	3805	3808	3811	3814	3817	3820	3823	3826	3829	3832	3835	3838	3841	3844	3847	3850	3853	3856	3859	3862	3865	3868	3871	3874	3877	3880	3883	3886	3889	3892	3895	3898	3901	3904	3907	3910	3913	3916	3919	3922	3925	3928	3931	3934	3937	3940	3943	3946	3949	3952	3955	3958	3961	3964	3967	3970	3973	3976	3979	3982	3985	3988	3991	3994	3997	4000	4003	4006	4009	4012	4015	4018	4021	4024	4027	4030	4033	4036	4039	4042	4045	4048	4051	4054	4057	4060	4063	4066	4069	4072	4075	4078	4081	4084	4087	4090	4093	4096	4099	4102	4105	4108	4111	4114	4117	4120	4123	4126	4129	4132	4135	4138	4141	4144	4147	4150	4153	4156	4159	4162	4165	4168	4171	4174	4177	4180	4183	4186	4189	4192	4195	4198	4201	4204	4207	4210	4213	4216	4219	4222	4225	4228	4231	4234	4237	4240	4243	
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--

[illegible]

252

254

255

40 14 21	1.00000E-02
41 14 27	1.00000E-02
42 15 16	1.00000E-02
43 15 21	1.00000E-02
44 15 22	1.00000E-02
45 16 17	1.00000E-02
46 16 22	1.00000E-02
47 17 18	1.00000E-02
48 17 22	1.00000E-02
49 17 24	1.00000E-02
50 17 25	1.00000E-02
51 18 19	1.00000E-02
52 18 25	1.00000E-02
53 19 25	1.00000E-02
54 19 27	1.00000E-02
55 20 21	1.00000E-02
56 20 27	1.00000E-02
57 20 31	1.00000E-02
58 21 22	1.00000E-02
59 21 23	1.00000E-02
60 21 28	1.00000E-02
61 21 31	1.00000E-02
62 21 32	1.00000E-02
63 22 23	1.00000E-02
64 22 24	1.00000E-02
65 22 31	1.00000E-02
66 22 32	1.00000E-02
67 24 25	1.00000E-02
68 24 32	1.00000E-02
69 25 26	1.00000E-02
70 25 27	1.00000E-02
71 25 31	1.00000E-02
72 25 32	1.00000E-02
73 26 27	1.00000E-02
74 27 29	1.00000E-02
75 27 31	1.00000E-02
76 27 32	1.00000E-02
77 20 28	1.00000E-02
78 4 35	1.00000E-02
79 5 36	1.00000E-02
80 20 29	1.00000E-02
81 20 33	1.00000E-02
82 31 32	1.00000E-02
83 31 33	1.00000E-02
84 31 34	1.00000E-02
85 33 34	1.00000E-02

KR TABLE SPECS, T, J, L, NP

2	7	3	4
2	7	5	4
2	8	1	3
2	11	1	3
2	13	3	4
2	13	5	4
3	7	1	3
3	8	3	4
3	8	5	4

3	11	3	4
3	11	5	4
3	13	1	3
6	7	3	4
6	7	5	4
6	13	3	4
6	13	5	4
6	15	1	3
6	19	1	3
7	8	1	4
7	8	3	4
7	8	5	4
7	15	1	4
7	15	2	4
7	15	3	4
7	15	5	4
7	15	6	4
7	16	1	3
8	9	2	4
8	9	3	4
8	9	4	4
8	9	5	4
8	9	6	4
8	10	3	4
8	10	5	4
8	16	1	4
8	16	3	4
8	16	5	4
8	30	1	3
10	11	3	4
10	11	5	4
10	16	1	3
10	18	1	3
11	12	2	4
11	12	3	4
11	12	4	4
11	12	5	4
11	12	6	4
11	13	1	4
11	13	3	4
11	13	5	4
11	18	1	4
11	18	3	4
11	18	5	4
11	37	1	3
13	18	1	3
13	19	1	4
13	19	2	4
13	19	3	4
13	19	5	4
13	19	6	4
14	15	3	4
14	15	5	4
14	19	3	4
14	19	5	4
14	21	1	3
14	27	1	3

15 14 3 4
 15 14 5 4
 15 21 2 4
 15 21 3 4
 15 21 5 4
 15 21 6 4
 15 22 1 3
 16 17 3 4
 16 22 1 4
 16 22 3 4
 16 22 5 4
 17 18 3 4
 17 18 5 4
 17 22 1 3
 17 22 3 4
 18 19 3 4
 18 19 5 4
 18 25 1 4
 18 25 3 4
 18 25 5 4
 19 25 1 3
 19 27 2 4
 19 27 3 4
 19 27 5 4
 19 27 6 4
 20 21 3 4
 20 21 5 4
 20 27 3 4
 20 27 5 4
 21 22 3 4
 21 22 5 4
 21 23 1 3
 21 31 5 4
 21 32 1 3
 22 24 3 4
 22 24 5 4
 22 31 1 3
 22 32 5 4
 24 25 3 4
 24 25 5 4
 25 27 3 4
 25 27 5 4
 25 31 1 3
 25 32 5 4
 26 27 1 3
 27 31 5 4
 27 32 1 3

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 2 7 3 TABLE ICH= 0
 1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
 2 1.93400E 01 -1.00000E 00
 3 2.18400E 01 .00000E 00
 4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

 KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 2 7 5 TABLE ICH= 10
 1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
 2 1.24000E-01 -1.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DOD

3 1.40000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 2 8 1 TABLE ICH= 20
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08000E 00 .00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 2 11 1 TABLE ICH= 30
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08000E 00 .00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 2 13 3 TABLE ICH= 40
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.93400E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 2.18400E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 2 13 5 TABLE ICH= 50
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.24000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.40000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 7 1 TABLE ICH= 60
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08000E 00 .00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 8 3 TABLE ICH= 70
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08600E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.22400E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 8 5 TABLE ICH= 80
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.10000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 8.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 11 3 TABLE ICH= 90
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08400E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.22400E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 11 5 TABLE ICH= 100
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.10000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 8.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 3 13 1 TABLE ICH= 110
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08000E 00 .00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 7 3 TABLE ICH= 120

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.60000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 1.78000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 7 5 TABLE ICH= 130

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 3.40000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 3.80000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 13 3 TABLE ICH= 140

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.60000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 1.78000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 13 5 TABLE ICH= 150

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 3.40000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 3.80000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 15 1 TABLE ICH= 160

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 6 19 1 TABLE ICH= 170

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 8 1 TABLE ICH= 180

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.00000E-01 -3.20000E-02
3 1.17000E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.67000E 01 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 8 3 TABLE ICH= 190

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.65000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 5.63000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 8 5 TABLE ICH= 200

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 6.30000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 15 1 TABLE ICH= 210

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.20000E-01 -3.20000E-02
3 1.69000E 01 .00000E 00
4 2.40000E 01 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 15 2 TABLE ICH= 220

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.15200E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.29600E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 15 3 TABLE ICH= 230

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.15200E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.29600E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 15 5 TABLE ICH= 240

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 9.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 1.08000E-01 .00000E 00
4 4.80000E 00 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 15 6 TABLE ICH= 250

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 9.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 1.08000E-01 .00000E 00
4 4.80000E 00 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 7 16 1 TABLE ICH= 260

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.02000E 00 .00000E 00
3 2.90000E 01 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 9 2 TABLE ICH= 270

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.39200E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 2.50500E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 9 3 TABLE ICH= 280

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.28500E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 2.31800E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 9 4 TABLE ICH= 290

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.40000E-03 -1.00000E 00
3 8.00000E-03 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 9 5 TABLE ICH= 300

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.08000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 1.94000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 9 6 TABLE ICH= 310

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.49000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 2.69000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 10 3 TABLE ICH= 320

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	8.80000E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	9.80000E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 10 5 TABLE ICH= 330

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.80000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	2.00000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 16 1 TABLE ICH= 340

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.20000E-01	-3.20000E-02
3	1.62000E 01	.00000E 00
4	2.40000E 01	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 16 3 TABLE ICH= 350

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	6.72000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	7.56000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 16 5 TABLE ICH= 360

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	6.30000E-02	.00000E 00
4	2.80000E 00	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 8 30 1 TABLE ICH= 370

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	8.00000E-03	.00000E 00
3	1.00000E 01	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 10 11 3 TABLE ICH= 380

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	8.80000E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	9.80000E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 10 11 5 TABLE ICH= 390

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.80000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	2.00000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 10 15 1 TABLE ICH= 400

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.80000E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 10 18 1 TABLE ICH= 410

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.80000E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 12 2 TABLE ICH= 420

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.39200E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	2.50500E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 12 3 TABLE ICH= 430

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.28800E-01	-1.00000E 00
3	2.31800E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 12 4 TABLE ICH= 440

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	4.40000E-03	-1.00000E 00
3	8.00000E-03	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 12 5 TABLE ICH= 450

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.08000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	1.34000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 12 6 TABLE ICH= 460

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.49000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	2.69000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 13 1 TABLE ICH= 470

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.00000E-01	-3.20000E-02
3	1.17000E 01	.00000E 00
4	1.47000E 01	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 13 3 TABLE ICH= 480

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	4.65000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	5.63000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 13 5 TABLE ICH= 490

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	6.30000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 18 1 TABLE ICH= 500

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.20000E-01	-3.20000E-02
3	1.65000E 01	.00000E 00
4	2.40000E 01	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 11 18 3 TABLE ICH= 510

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	6.72000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	7.56000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 11 18 5 TABLE ICH= 520

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	6.30000E-02	.00000E 00
4	2.80000E 00	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 11 37 1 TABLE ICH= 530

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	8.00000E-03	.00000E 00
3	1.00000E 01	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 13 1 TABLE ICH= 540

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.02000E 00	.00000E 00
3	2.90000E 01	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 19 1 TABLE ICH= 550

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.20000E-01	-3.20000E-02
3	1.69000E 01	.00000E 00
4	2.40000E 01	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 19 2 TABLE ICH= 560

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.15200E 01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.29600E 01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 19 3 TABLE ICH= 570

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.15200E 01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.29600E 01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 19 5 TABLE ICH= 580

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	9.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	1.08000E-01	.00000E 00
4	4.80000E 00	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 13 19 6 TABLE ICH= 590

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	9.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	1.08000E-01	.00000E 00
4	4.80000E 00	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 14 15 3 TABLE ICH= 600

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.60000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	1.78000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

KR TABLE FOR TAJAL = 14 15 5 TABLE ICH= 610

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	3.40000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	3.80000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 14 19 3 TABLE ICM= 620

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.40000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 1.78000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 14 19 5 TABLE ICM= 630

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 3.40000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 3.80000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 14 21 1 TABLE ICM= 640

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 14 27 1 TABLE ICM= 650

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 16 3 TABLE ICM= 660

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.65000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 5.63000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 16 5 TABLE ICM= 670

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 6.30000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 21 2 TABLE ICM= 680

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.15200E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.29600E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 21 3 TABLE ICM= 690

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.15200E 01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.29600E 01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 21 5 TABLE ICM= 700

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 9.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 1.08000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 21 6 TABLE ICM= 710

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 9.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 1.08000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 15 22 1 TABLE ICH= 720
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.03000E 00 .00000E 00
3 2.90000E 01 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 16 17 3 TABLE ICH= 730
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 8.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 9.80000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 16 17 5 TABLE ICH= 740
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.80000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 2.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 16 22 1 TABLE ICH= 750
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.40000E-01 -3.20000E-02
3 1.72000E 01 .00000E 00
4 2.44000E 01 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 16 22 3 TABLE ICH= 760
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 6.95400E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 7.80000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 16 22 5 TABLE ICH= 770
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.70000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 6.40000E-02 .00000E 00
4 2.80000E 00 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 17 18 3 TABLE ICH= 780
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 8.90000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 9.80000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 17 18 5 TABLE ICH= 790
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.80000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 2.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 17 22 1 TABLE ICH= 800
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

MR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 17 25 1 TABLE ICH= 810
1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 7.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 18 19 3 TABLE ICH= 820

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	9.65000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	5.63000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 18 19 5 TABLE ICH= 830

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	6.30000E-02	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 13 25 1 TABLE ICH= 840

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	7.30000E-01	-3.20000E-02
3	1.72000E 01	.00000E 00
4	2.44000E 01	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 18 25 3 TABLE ICH= 850

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	6.95000E 00	-1.00000E 00
3	7.80800E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 18 25 5 TABLE ICH= 860

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	5.70000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	6.40000E-02	.00000E 00
4	2.80000E 00	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 19 25 1 TABLE ICH= 870

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.03000E 00	.00000E 00
3	2.90000E 01	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 19 27 2 TABLE ICH= 880

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.15200E 01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.29600E 01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 19 27 3 TABLE ICH= 890

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.15200E 01	-1.00000E 00
3	1.29600E 01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 19 27 5 TABLE ICH= 900

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	9.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	1.08000E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 19 27 6 TABLE ICH= 910

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	9.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00
3	1.08000E-01	.00000E 00
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 20 21 3 TABLE ICH= 920

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
2	1.40000E 00	-1.00000E 00	
3	1.78000E 00	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 20 21 5 TABLE ICH= 930

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	3.40000E-02	-1.00000E 00	
3	3.80000E-02	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 20 27 3 TABLE ICH= 940

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	1.60000E 00	-1.00000E 00	
3	1.78000E 00	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 20 27 5 TABLE ICH= 950

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	3.40000E-02	-1.00000E 00	
3	3.80000E-02	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 21 22 3 TABLE ICH= 960

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	4.45000E 00	-1.00000E 00	
3	5.63000E 00	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 21 22 5 TABLE ICH= 970

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	5.60000E-02	-1.00000E 00	
3	6.30000E-02	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 21 23 1 TABLE ICH= 980

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	6.10000E-01	.00000E 00	
3	1.74000E 01	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 21 31 5 TABLE ICH= 990

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	3.20000E-02	-1.00000E 00	
3	3.20000E-02	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 21 32 1 TABLE ICH=1000

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	5.70000E-01	-1.00000E 00	
3	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

KR TABLE FOR T,J,L = 22 24 3 TABLE ICH=1010

1	.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	
2	8.80000E-01	-1.00000E 00	
3	9.80000E-01	.00000E 00	
4	1.00000E 02	.00000E 00	

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 22 24 5 TABLE ICH=1020

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.80000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 2.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 22 31 1 TABLE ICH=1030

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.70000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 22 32 5 TABLE ICH=1040

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.50000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 5.10000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 24 25 3 TABLE ICH=1050

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 8.80000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 9.80000E-01 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 24 25 5 TABLE ICH=1060

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 1.80000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 2.00000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 25 27 3 TABLE ICH=1070

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.65000E 00 -1.00000E 00
3 5.63000E 00 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 25 27 5 TABLE ICH=1080

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.60000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 4.30000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 25 31 1 TABLE ICH=1090

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 5.70000E-01 -1.00000E 00
3 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 25 32 5 TABLE ICH=1100

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 4.50000E-02 -1.00000E 00
3 5.10000E-02 .00000E 00
4 1.00000E 02 .00000E 00

NR TABLE FOR I,J,L = 26 27 1 TABLE ICH=1110

1 .00000E 00 1.00000E 00
2 8.10000E-01 .00000E 00
3 1.74000E 01 .00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

KR TABLE FOR V,J,L =

KQ TABLE FOR T,J,L =

1J, 1J, VMAX(1, J, 1-6)

272

20	641.50	575.50	352.96	260.08	149.40	178.42	641.50
21	1136.86	602.48	1065.54	86.50	302.56	165.33	1136.86
22	1359.18	502.14	65.74	117.13	297.20	132.87	1359.18
23	1370.50	910.32	432.99	227.78	50.35	406.92	1370.50
24	220.88	517.92	170.60	224.91	58.77	76.49	517.92
25	1963.31	1447.10	300.78	254.40	386.63	139.28	1963.31
26	2453.13	1789.51	1003.93	292.64	160.57	427.82	2453.13
27	1101.67	456.76	1028.71	151.06	323.36	160.51	1101.67
28	525.20	266.80	488.81	787.49	327.02	194.94	787.49
29	619.23	487.31	540.43	476.96	232.30	167.71	619.23
30	.00	.00	5162.84	.00	.00	.00	5162.84
31	1445.60	265.45	1970.08	657.24	542.27	428.40	265.45
32	424.72	419.35	621.43	331.30	302.10	248.84	424.72
33	616.97	1318.73	1079.46	529.21	438.49	561.80	1318.73
34	228.24	300.47	730.72	693.49	597.44	2897.00	228.24
35	308.74	289.20	2188.66	239.02	211.48	160.85	2188.66
36	.00	.00	2188.66	239.02	211.48	160.85	2188.66
37	.00	.00	5162.84	.00	.00	.00	5162.84

MODEL PROPERTIES

CENTER HF GRAVITY-INCHES

WEIGHT-LB

XCGB= .323581E 03 YCGB= .544386E-01 ZCG= .110538E 02

INERTIAS LB-IN-SEC**2

IX= .330689E 06 IY= .212730E 07 IZ= .196009E 07

INERTIAS LB-IN-SEC**2

1	1.75724E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
2	1.59840E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
3	3.06811E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
4	1.26383E-01	2.83651E 00	2.82240E 00
5	5.81714E-01	-2.82240E 00	-2.82240E 00
6	5.81714E-01	-2.83651E 00	-2.83651E 00
7	1.26383E-01	8.13543E-01	8.13543E-01
8	4.22752E-01	-8.13543E-01	-8.13543E-01
9	4.22752E-01	2.83126E 00	2.83126E 00
10	4.6077E-01	2.81695E 00	2.81695E 00
11	3.91977E-02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
12	3.10024E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
13	3.91977E-02	-2.81695E 00	-2.81695E 00
14	4.66072E-01	-2.83126E 00	-2.83126E 00
15	1.87035E-01	1.57080E 00	1.57080E 00
16	1.87035E-01	-1.57080E 00	-1.57080E 00
17	3.14159E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
18	1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00	1.57080E 00
19	6.82728E-02	2.77191E 00	2.77191E 00
20	3.14159E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
21	5.70023E-01	1.90935E 00	1.90935E 00
22	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00	-1.57080E 00
23	6.02767E-01	3.12243E 00	3.12243E 00
24	3.14159E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
25	1.57080E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
26	.00000E 00	-2.75535E 00	-2.75535E 00
27	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00	-1.57080E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

28	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
29	-5.70023E-01	-1.90935E 00
30	1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00
31	.00000E 00	2.75535E 00
32	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
33	-1.57080E 00	.00000E 00
34	-6.02767E-01	-3.12243E 00
35	-6.82728E-02	-2.77191E 00
36	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
37	-1.87035E-01	1.57080E 00
38	-1.87035E-01	-1.57080E 00
39	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
40	-6.72995E-02	2.77744E 00
41	-6.72995E-02	-2.77744E 00
42	-1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00
43	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
44	-5.95074E-01	3.12274E 00
45	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00
46	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
47	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00
48	.00000E 00	2.76104E 00
49	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
50	.00000E 00	-2.76109E 00
51	1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00
52	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
53	-5.95074E-01	-3.12274E 00
54	-3.14159E 00	.00000E 00
55	-1.87035E-01	1.57080E 00
56	-1.87035E-01	-1.57080E 00
57	2.69858E 00	.00000E 00
58	-1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00
59	-1.22343E 00	2.59304E 00
60	7.06701E-01	3.05472E 00
61	4.70972E-01	-2.68221E 00
62	-3.48472E-01	-2.68221E 00
63	-1.56065E-01	2.65742E 00
64	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00
65	9.09137E-01	-2.66274E 00
66	3.97763E-01	-2.66274E 00
67	.00000E 00	-1.57080E 00
68	2.69945E 00	.00000E 00
69	-1.56065E-01	-2.65742E 00
70	1.54294E 00	1.57080E 00
71	9.09137E-01	2.66274E 00
72	3.97763E-01	2.66274E 00
73	1.22343E 00	5.88349E-01
74	7.06701E-01	-3.05672E 00
75	4.70972E-01	2.68221E 00
76	-3.48472E-01	2.68221E 00
77	1.99555E-01	2.01264E 00
78	1.57080E 00	.00000E 00
79	1.57080E 00	.00000E 00
80	1.99555E-01	-2.01266E 00
81	3.08777E 00	.00000E 00
82	-1.57080E 00	.00000E 00
83	-1.15464E 00	.00000E 00
84	1.17229E 00	.00000E 00
85	1.51379E 00	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

OUTPUT AT TIME = 0

CM-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 MODES V=340,01522 DEG=0,-8.7,0

TIME = 0.00000000

		X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
		U	V	W	P	Q	R
		UACCEL	VACCEL	WACCEL	POST	QDOT	RDOT
MASS 1	2.48281E 02	-5.44386E-02	-1.52309E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.34060E 02	.00000E 00	4.93572E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.04855E 02	.00000E 00	4.37380E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.28999E 00	.00000E 00	4.27917E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 2	2.36932E 02	-5.44386E-02	-1.20044E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.37754E 02	.00000E 00	4.94871E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.08704E 02	.00000E 00	4.38106E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20487E 00	.00000E 00	4.28358E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 3	2.19745E 02	-5.44386E-02	-2.52832E 01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44604E 02	.00000E 00	4.94839E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.19726E 02	.00000E 00	4.38411E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.17200E 00	.00000E 00	4.29620E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 4	2.41332E 02	2.09456E 01	-3.51321E 01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.47477E 02	.00000E 00	4.94367E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.18238E 02	.00000E 00	4.36138E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.43224E 00	.00000E 00	4.29449E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 5	2.41332E 02	-2.10544E 01	-3.51321E 01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.47477E 02	.00000E 00	4.94367E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.18238E 02	.00000E 00	4.36138E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.43224E 00	.00000E 00	4.29449E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 6	8.93259E 01	-5.44386E-02	-1.31628E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.36428E 02	.00000E 00	5.11772E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.09948E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.28500E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 7	8.79952E 01	4.64456E 01	-1.22929E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.37424E 02	.00000E 00	5.11925E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

CH=27A P8ST TEST MODEL 36 1400ES V=3400.0.522 DEG=0.18.7.0

TIME = .00000000

	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
	COORD	COORD	COORD	COORD	COORD	COORD
	U	V	W	P	Q	R
	ACCEL	ACCEL	ACCEL	ACCEL	ACCEL	ACCEL
MASS 8	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	7.55046E 01	4.87456E 01	4.12788E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.46773E 02	.00000E 00	5.13355E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 9	4.91029E 01	4.29456E 01	3.24959E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.46773E 02	.00000E 00	5.13355E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.21518E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20546E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 10	7.55046E 01	-5.44386E-02	4.12788E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.46773E 02	.00000E 00	5.13355E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 11	7.55046E 01	-4.88544E 01	4.12788E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.46773E 02	.00000E 00	5.13355E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 12	4.91029E 01	-6.30544E 01	3.24959E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.46773E 02	.00000E 00	5.13355E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.21518E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20546E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 13	8.79952E 01	-4.65544E 01	1.22929E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.27424E 02	.00000E 00	5.11929E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 14	2.92941E 01	-5.44386E-02	1.49774E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.34350E 02	.00000E 00	5.25354E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.09948E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.28500E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 15	3.06248E 01	4.64456E 01	1.41075E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.25346E 02	.00000E 00	5.25507E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST-QUALITY PRACTICE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO RDA

CR-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 NUHES V-140.0.522 DEG-0.0-8.7.0

TIME = .0000000

	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
	UDRT	VDRT	WDRT	P	Q	R
	ACCEL	ACCEL	ACCEL	DDRT	DDRT	DDRT
MASS 16						
	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E-02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.31154E 01	4.87456E 01	5.94249E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.26937E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 17						
	4.31154E 01	5.44386E-02	5.94249E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.26937E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 18						
	4.31154E 01	4.88544E 01	5.94249E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.26937E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 19						
	3.06248E 01	4.46544E 01	1.11075E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.26937E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.68753E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.69778E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 20						
	1.49891E 02	5.44386E-02	1.68222E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.32238E 02	.00000E 00	5.39163E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.09948E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 21						
	1.51222E 02	4.64456E 01	1.59524E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.32238E 02	.00000E 00	5.39163E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 22						
	1.63712E 02	4.87456E 01	7.78735E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.40745E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 23						
	1.91128E 02	6.29456E 01	7.72116E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00
	3.44695E 02	.00000E 00	5.43884E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

CH-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 HOURS V=140,0,0,522 DEG=0,-8,7,0

TIME = .00000000

	X		Y		Z		PHI		THETA		PSI	
	XDOT	YDOT	YDOT	ZDOT	PHIDOT	THETADOT	PSIDOT					
	U	V	W	P	Q	R						
	UBOT	VBOT	WBOT	PBOT	QBOT	RBOT						
	XACCEL	YACCEL	ZACCEL									
MASS 24	4.20963E 02	.00000E 00	4.85814E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	2.74435E 00	.00000E 00	4.29741E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	-1.63712E 02	-5.44386E-02	-7.78735E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.42583E 02	.00000E 00	5.40745E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 25	-1.63712E 02	-4.48544E 01	-7.78735E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.42583E 02	.00000E 00	5.40745E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.29699E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 26	-1.91128E 02	-6.30544E 01	-7.72116E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.42583E 02	.00000E 00	5.40745E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.20413E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	2.74435E 00	.00000E 00	4.29741E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 27	-1.51222E 02	-4.65544E 01	-1.59524E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.37234E 02	.00000E 00	5.39315E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.10956E 02	.00000E 00	4.82722E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.09833E 00	.00000E 00	4.28616E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 28	-1.70908E 02	4.83956E 01	-1.82404E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.30614E 02	.00000E 00	5.41569E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.08707E 02	.00000E 00	4.85347E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	2.79784E 00	.00000E 00	4.28358E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 29	-1.70908E 02	-4.85044E 01	-1.82404E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.30614E 02	.00000E 00	5.41569E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.08707E 02	.00000E 00	4.85347E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	2.79784E 00	.00000E 00	4.28358E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 30	7.23373E 01	4.87456E 01	-2.05480E 01	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.49147E 02	.00000E 00	5.13718E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.28151E 02	.00000E 00	4.55013E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	4.27101E 00	.00000E 00	4.29973E 02	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	1.51218E-01	.00000E 00	9.88500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
MASS 31	-2.36046E 02	-5.44386E-02	-2.26524E 02	.00000E 00	-1.51800E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	3.25562E 02	.00000E 00	5.49030E 02	.00000E 00	1.14500E-01	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM THE ORIGINAL DATA

CH-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 NODES V=340,0,522 DEG=0,-9,7,0

TIME = .00000000

	X		Y		Z		PHI		THETA		PSI	
	COORD	U	COORD	V	COORD	W	COORD	P	COORD	Q	COORD	R
	UDOT		VDOT		WDOT		PDOT		QDOT		RDOT	
	XACCEL		YACCEL		ZACCEL							
MASS 32	4.04841E 02		.00000E 00		4.93485E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	1.84597E 00		.00000E 00		4.27916E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	2.49902E 02		-5.44386E-02		-1.36076E 02		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.34519E 02		.00000E 00		5.50614E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.15318E 02		.00000E 00		4.93485E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	1.84597E 00		.00000E 00		4.29115E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
MASS 33	-2.24496E 02		-5.44386E-02		-1.83783E 02		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.30456E 02		.00000E 00		5.47705E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.09479E 02		.00000E 00		4.91436E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	2.10064E 00		.00000E 00		4.28447E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
MASS 34	-2.04558E 02		-5.44386E-02		-2.77880E 02		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.19682E 02		.00000E 00		5.45422E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.98483E 02		.00000E 00		4.90808E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	2.17249E 00		.00000E 00		4.27188E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
MASS 35	2.44734E 02		2.09456E 01		-5.73733E 01		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.44930E 02		.00000E 00		4.93978E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.15662E 02		.00000E 00		4.36138E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.43224E 00		.00000E 00		4.29154E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
MASS 36	2.44734E 02		-2.10544E 01		-5.73733E 01		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.44930E 02		.00000E 00		4.93978E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.15662E 02		.00000E 00		4.36138E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.43224E 00		.00000E 00		4.29154E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
MASS 37	7.23333E 01		-4.88544E 01		-2.05480E 01		.00000E 00		-1.51800E-01		.00000E 00	
	3.49147E 02		.00000E 00		5.13718E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.22815E 02		.00000E 00		4.55013E 02		.00000E 00		1.14500E-01		.00000E 00	
	4.27101E 00		.00000E 00		4.29973E 02		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	1.51218E-01		.00000E 00		9.88500E-01		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	

IG(I,J),JG(I,I),SUMDF(1,I,J),SUMDF(2,I,J),		SUMDF(3,I,J),		SUMDF(4,I,J),		SUMDF(5,I,J),		SUMDF(6,I,J),	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

CH-57A POST TEST MODEL 36 HUBS V=340,0.522 DEG=0.8.7.0
TIME= .0000000

I-SC(1,1),SC(1,2),SC(1,3)		SUMVX		XDBTCG		SUMVZ		YDBTCG		ZDBTCG	
3	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
4	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
5	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
6	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
7	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
8	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
9	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
10	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
11	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
12	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
13	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
14	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
15	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
16	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
17	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
18	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
19	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
20	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
21	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
22	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
23	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
24	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
25	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
26	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
27	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
28	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
29	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
30	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
31	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
32	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
33	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
34	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
35	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
36	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
37	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00

***** LINEAR MOMENTUM OF MOVING MASS AGGREGATE*****

SUMVX SUMVZ YDBTCG ZDBTCG
2.20297E 04 3.40000E 02 .00000E 00 .00000E 00 3.38221E 04 5.22000E 02

***** ENERGY CALCULATIONS *****

TOTAL	KINETIC	POTENTIAL	STRAIN	DAMPING	CRUSHING
ENERGY	ENERGY	ENERGY	ENERGY	ENERGY	ENERGY
1.50983E 07	1.25866E 07	2.51179E 06	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
PERCENT OF	83.364	16.636	.000	.000	.000
TOTAL ENERGY					

INTERNAL BEAM				EXTERNAL SPRING			
KINETIC	POTENTIAL	PER CENT	PER CENT	DAMPING	CRUSHING	PER CENT	PER CENT
ENERGY	ENERGY			ENERGY	ENERGY	PER CENT	PER CENT
5.957663E 05	4.431	1.84598E 05	7.349				
2 7.98901E 05	6.347	2.06236E 05	8.211				
3 1.18247E 06	9.395	6.26519E 04	2.494				
4 8.27221E 04	.658	6.14611E 03	.245				
5 8.27221E 04	.658	6.14611E 03	.245				
6 1.06315E 05	.845	2.88002E 04	1.147				
7 1.06549E 05	.847	2.88969E 04	1.071				
8 5.37659E 05	4.272	4.46430E 04	1.777				
9 8.03417E 04	.638	5.23183E 03	.208				
10 7.95915E 05	6.324	6.60874E 04	2.631				
11 5.45590E 05	4.366	4.56337E 04	1.817				

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICAL
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

12	8.03417E 04	.638	5.23183E 03	.208
13	1.06549E 05	.847	2.68969E 04	1.071
14	1.03254E 05	.820	3.07860E 04	1.226
15	7.77263E 04	.618	2.17820E 04	.867
16	7.64926E 05	6.077	8.85075E 04	3.524
17	9.66760E 05	7.681	1.11862E 05	4.453
18	7.38272E 05	5.866	8.54233E 04	3.401
19	7.77263E 04	.618	2.17820E 04	.867
20	2.98610E 05	2.372	9.6854E 04	3.849
21	1.58220E 05	1.257	4.84792E 04	1.930
22	1.56404E 05	1.560	2.88132E 04	1.147
23	1.04914E 05	.834	1.51335E 04	.602
24	6.93537E 05	5.510	1.01750E 05	4.051
25	1.96404E 05	1.560	2.88132E 04	1.147
26	1.04914E 05	.834	1.51335E 04	.602
27	1.58220E 05	1.257	4.84792E 04	1.930
28	4.03131E 05	3.203	1.40998E 05	5.613
29	4.03131E 05	3.203	1.40998E 05	5.613
30	4.84767E 04	.385	1.99315E 03	.079
31	1.66256E 04	1.721	7.13551E 04	2.841
32	2.55451E 05	2.630	6.45001E 04	2.568
33	6.31794E 05	5.020	2.19069E 05	8.722
34	7.22744E 05	5.742	3.87920E 05	15.444
35	9.96826E 04	.792	1.21631E 04	.484
36	9.96826E 04	.792	1.21631E 04	.484
37	4.84767E 04	.385	1.99315E 03	.079
10				

BEAM ELI HQ= 3RI= 14J= 10
RUPTURE AT TIME= .09900

RUPTURE TIME=*****

RUPTURE TIME=*****

10
.1003E 00 .3000E 01
.1003E 00 .4000E 01
.1003E 00 .5000E 01

3R .140000E 02 .190000E 02
0 .100000E 03

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDG


```
CH=47A POST TEST MODEL      36 NODES      V=340,00522  DEG=0,-8.7,0
```

TIME • •103999473

OUTPUT AT TIME = 0.104

NUMBER OF INT USING DELTIN= 1.0000

MASS	1	2.7473DE 02	-1.38031E 02	1.21889E+03	-6.89435E+02	-4.66385E+04
-------------	----------	--------------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------

MASS 2 2.65923E 02 2.66594E 02 -1.04993E 02 -8.24118E 02 -5.98150E 04

MASS 3 2.93763E 02 7.11350E-01 -9.54478E 00 -8.89441E-03 -6.27350E-02 2.99549E-03

MASS 4 - 2.74192E 02 - 2.16742E 01 - 2.16737E 01 - 1.10283E 02 - 5.16706E 02 - 4.74111E 03

MASS 5 2.74296E 02 -2.03745E 01 -2.12790E 01 -8.60503E 03 -5.15745E 02 -1.37041E 03

MASS 6 1.19155E 02 -1.21247E 00 -9.27445E-01 -7.08307E+03 -1.38921E+01 -2.92991E+03

MASS 2 1.18584E+02 4.72430E 01 -8.93898E 01 -7.03406E+02 1.44060E+02 -3.34054E+03

CH-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 MODES V=340.0/322 DEG=0.-8.7.0

TIME = .10399973

	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
	XDOT	YDOT	ZDOT	PHIDOT	THETADOT	PSIDOT
	U	V	W	P	Q	R
	UDOT	VDOT	WDOT	PDOT	QDOT	RDOT
	XACCEL	YACCEL	ZACCEL			
MASS 8	1.10481E 02	5.55904E 01	-8.09652E 00	6.74288E-02	1.08662E-02	-1.72970E-04
	2.99870E 02	-5.89736E 01	-1.42047E 02	1.05428E 00	1.45079E 00	-1.00364E 00
	3.01406E 02	-6.81431E 01	-1.34493E 02	1.06519E 00	1.37984E 00	-1.03909E 00
	-7.24966E-03	-9.17463E-03	8.34741E-03	-7.22734E-02	-7.82628E-02	5.95115E 01
	-1.95599E 01	-2.42555E 01	2.03599E 01			
MASS 9	8.50302E 01	5.02255E 01	-1.64158E 01	2.42369E 00	-3.03829E-01	-2.86778E 00
	4.04364E 01	-2.74780E 02	-2.15809E 02	1.94041E 01	4.93254E 01	9.81255E 00
	-3.08134E-01	-3.49906E 02	-1.81420E 01	2.23397E 01	-3.09920E 01	-3.94948E 01
	1.33741E 04	-1.38010E 03	8.49436E 03	1.09194E 03	7.22884E 02	1.87122E 02
	2.99176E-01	6.27680E-01	-7.18687E-01			
MASS 10	1.09771E 02	-2.57051E 00	-6.53552E 00	5.80109E-03	-1.20901E-01	1.22077E-03
	3.44852E 02	8.33693E 00	-1.78777E 02	-3.83513E 00	2.78721E 00	-6.77334E-03
	3.20783E 02	6.65504E 00	-2.19107E 02	-3.83596E 00	2.78712E 00	-2.28918E-02
	-1.33164E 04	4.47670E 03	3.75469E 03	9.01270E 02	2.12123E 02	-4.87727E 01
	-3.60300E 01	9.40124E 00	7.34493E 00			
MASS 11	1.09305E 02	-5.13297E 01	-7.05670E 00	2.00194E-02	1.04049E-02	6.27877E-03
	3.12798E 02	2.73196E 00	-2.00694E 00	-3.66660E 00	4.11185E-02	1.55550E 00
	3.12813E 02	7.92650E-01	1.23201E 03	-3.68279E 00	7.22386E-02	1.55428E 00
	1.31803E 04	2.46031E 03	8.40002E 03	-1.54657E 02	-2.66691E 02	-7.79337E 00
	3.41429E 01	7.44519E 00	2.16956E 01			
MASS 12	8.54106E 01	-4.85730E 01	-1.91673E 01	-2.40437E 00	-1.44717E-01	2.74658E 00
	4.96498E 01	3.17548E 02	-2.79621E 02	-2.51918E 01	5.02986E 01	-1.42661E 01
	2.94892E 01	4.24979E 02	3.61311E 00	-2.75310E 01	-2.77778E 01	4.42311E 01
	1.89609E 04	-1.65978E 03	1.05991E 04	-1.09595E 03	9.97601E 02	-2.06689E 02
	1.63373E-01	-6.63131E-01	-7.30323E-01			
MASS 13	1.18087E 02	-4.49726E 01	-8.63603E 01	-2.04356E-02	7.11253E-03	1.98734E-02
	2.22898E 02	-8.37634E 01	2.92183E 02	6.10080E 00	3.76249E 00	1.89489E 00
	2.19106E 02	-9.42772E 01	2.91844E 02	6.08733E 00	3.72220E 00	1.97282E 00
	2.03054E 04	-1.89035E 04	-4.97242E 03	-5.47299E 02	4.74401E 01	-2.10861E 02
	5.59007E 01	-5.24554E 01	-1.64815E 01			
MASS 14	4.73337E-02	-2.85102E-01	-9.83428E 01	-4.44871E-02	-1.38219E-01	-1.60347E-03
	2.17603E 02	-6.09371E 01	4.70206E 02	-1.96043E 00	2.02334E-01	-1.05377E-01
	2.80409E 02	-7.99063E 01	4.32602E 02	-1.97495E 00	2.06775E-01	-9.52710E-02
	1.05792E 04	-6.90484E 02	-1.40134E 02	1.84981E 01	2.42250E 00	-4.95552E-01
	2.74193E 01	3.55354E-01	-1.04418E-01			
MASS 15	-8.43618E-01	4.44643E 01	-9.14280E 01	1.13238E-02	-6.60063E-02	-5.42737E-04
	-2.15449E 02	-2.17170E 01	2.83820E 02	1.57359E 00	3.31682E 00	1.21014E-01
	2.33712E 02	-1.85528E 01	2.69217E 02	1.58156E 00	3.31748E 00	8.31794E-02
	1.52202E 04	5.26697E 03	-1.55356E 03	3.37942E 02	-5.29507E 01	1.22114E 02
	4.17488E 01	1.25923E 01	-6.10973E 00			

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICAL
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

AD-A062 643

BOEING VERTOL CO PHILADELPHIA PA

F/G 1/3

SIMULATION CORRELATION, AND ANALYSIS OF THE STRUCTURAL RESPONSE--ETC(U)

AUG 78 Y V BADRINATH

DAAJ02-76-C-0015

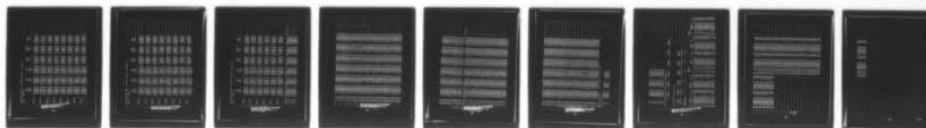
UNCLASSIFIED

D210-11354-1

USARTL-TR-78-24

NL

4 OF 4
ADA
062643



END
DATE
FILMED

3 -79
DDC

CH-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 MODES V=340.0, 522 DEG=0, -8.7, 0

TIME = 110399973

	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
	XDOT	YDOT	ZDOT	PHIDOT	THETADOT	PSIDOT
	U	V	W	P	Q	R
	XACCEL	YACCEL	ZACCEL	PDOT	QDOT	RDOT
MASS 16	-9.56671E 00	4.75876E 01	-9.27449E 00	-3.40404E-02	-7.43176E-02	-3.35977E-03
	3.11560E 02	-6.62633E 01	2.97598E 02	-3.57677E 00	2.38269E-01	-5.74991E-01
	1.33017E 02	-7.44912E 01	2.71249E 02	-3.61947E 00	2.5724E-01	-5.64945E-01
	1.22814E 04	3.84309E 03	-3.96127E 03	-1.87518E 01	4.14252E 02	5.09074E 01
	3.18890E 01	1.20122E 01	-9.78616E 00			
MASS 17	-1.03689E 01	-1.16179E 00	-7.41071E 03	-2.04898E-02	-1.21665E-01	-2.49341E-02
	3.76448E 02	-3.79832E 01	4.66548E 02	-1.35629E-01	1.02300E 00	-1.07707E 00
	4.31111E 02	-3.71300E 01	4.16638E 02	-2.66346E-01	1.04449E 00	-1.04792E 00
	-5.74016E 03	1.13761E 03	-5.89517E 03	1.92253E 01	2.84924E 01	3.96940E 01
	-1.38959E 01	2.06426E 00	-1.64136E 01			
MASS 18	-1.08772E 01	-4.99320E 01	-7.06603E 00	-1.20435E-02	-8.54547E-02	7.50025E-03
	3.22182E 02	-1.90190E 01	3.27859E 02	2.96929E 00	1.86904E 00	1.53609E 00
	3.48838E 02	-2.80362E 01	2.98897E 02	3.10040E 00	1.85045E 00	1.55288E 00
	-1.79640E 03	-1.51238E 03	-1.16737E 04	2.74358E 02	3.64513E 02	2.24408E 01
	-3.12027E 00	-4.91548E 00	-3.21161E 01			
MASS 19	-1.44791E 00	-4.64981E 01	-8.91019E 01	6.02056E-02	-7.11912E-02	4.29400E-03
	2.35046E 02	-7.22210E 01	3.24255E 02	5.29401E 00	4.81106E-01	-3.05587E-01
	2.57224E 02	-5.46411E 01	3.10586E 02	5.2728E 00	4.41898E-01	-3.33708E-01
	2.19565E 04	-5.13982E 03	-4.61372E 03	-8.21511E 01	-1.99345E 02	-6.92677E 01
	5.72045E 01	-1.77798E 01	-1.30364E 01			
MASS 20	-1.20791E 02	4.15634E-01	-1.11901E 02	-5.51021E-03	-1.51459E-01	-2.72920E-03
	2.18936E 02	2.55910E 01	4.70388E 02	-2.96892E-01	1.30661E 00	-4.52919E-02
	2.87332E 02	-2.18079E 01	4.32118E 02	-3.03725E-01	1.30684E 00	-3.75731E-02
	2.85558E 03	-2.00781E 03	-1.93591E 02	-2.77496E 01	1.64576E 01	4.43850E 00
	8.86316E 00	-4.88954E 00	-1.49305E 00			
MASS 21	-1.21538E 02	4.72843E 01	-1.04072E 02	-1.05444E-02	-1.28908E-01	-4.47286E-03
	1.56765E 02	1.71304E 01	4.87378E 02	-8.07581E-01	4.83140E-01	4.45184E-01
	2.57707E 02	-1.31780E 01	4.58217E 02	-7.50384E-01	4.78462E-01	4.46564E-01
	1.17449E 03	-7.63223E 03	-1.13956E 04	-4.91093E 01	-6.91223E 01	-5.28744E 00
	3.59545E 00	-1.485837E 01	-2.98674E 01			
MASS 22	-1.31005E 02	4.49031E 01	-2.19909E 01	-7.10238E-03	-1.25465E-01	-1.44171E-02
	3.22803E 02	3.94519E 01	5.06580E 02	-7.56833E-01	1.09995E 00	-1.22273E 00
	3.83059E 02	4.08170E 01	4.62581E 02	-9.09439E-01	1.10853E 00	-1.20527E 00
	1.07527E 04	9.37849E 03	-1.32830E 04	-2.99278E 01	3.92416E 02	-2.08884E 01
	2.93126E 01	2.44190E 01	-3.56081E 01			
MASS 23	-1.60132E 02	4.29297E 01	-2.13339E 01	-1.54832E-02	-1.44943E-01	1.85004E-02
	6.53747E 01	3.75022E 01	3.9274E 02	2.32468E 00	4.97449E 00	1.14834E 00
	1.41516E 02	4.70724E 01	3.71699E 02	2.14348E 00	-6.93130E 00	1.24437E 00
	-4.29072E 03	5.78420E 04	-5.21256E 04	-3.49422E 03	5.11167E 02	1.34726E 01
	-1.79527E 01	1.47846E 02	-1.35224E 02			

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC

CM-17A POST TEST MODEL 36 NMODES V=340.0522 DEG=0.8.7.0

TIME = 010399973

	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI
	XDOT	YDOT	ZDOT	PHIDOT	THETADOT	PSIDOT
	U	V	W	P	Q	R
	UDOT	VDOT	WDOT	PDOT	QDOT	RDOT
	XACCEL	YACCEL	ZACCEL			
MASS 24	-1.31967E 02	1.67426E-01	-2.12079E 01	-5.15497E-03	-1.27571E-01	-1.78693E-02
	3.91970E 02	4.60255E 01	5.84509E 02	-4.42692E-01	3.33354E-01	-8.11355E-01
	4.62272E 02	5.02882E 01	5.30270E 02	-5.45417E-01	3.29501E-01	-8.03022E-01
	2.74412E 03	3.35059E 03	-8.42581E 03	-1.25633E 01	2.58556E 00	3.05548E 01
	7.68014E 00	8.46856E 00	-2.23062E 01			
MASS 25	-1.32264E 02	-4.85574E 01	-2.13347E 01	1.08695E-03	-1.33804E-01	-5.51049E-03
	3.27435E 02	5.04727E 01	5.46355E 02	7.31607E-01	8.04724E-01	-1.69014E-01
	1.97114E-02	5.28174E 01	4.97771E 02	7.09058E-01	8.04531E-01	-1.68380E-01
	1.89843E 03	-1.29412E 03	-1.26615E 04	4.96030E 01	4.35331E 02	6.14495E 00
	5.97875E 00	-4.44026E 00	-3.35332E 01			
MASS 26	-1.61091E 02	-6.25516E 01	-2.09142E 01	6.35194E-03	-2.10200E-01	-5.72400E-03
	8.88878E 01	-6.16043E 00	3.49327E 02	8.38247E-01	-7.92059E 00	1.39107E-01
	1.58898E 02	-2.63566E 00	3.23281E 02	3.74482E-01	-7.45698E 00	1.86244E-01
	-2.03358E 04	5.14640E 04	-7.82619E 04	-5.16835E 03	-6.85375E 01	5.22240E 00
	-5.93111E 01	1.32677E 02	-1.84863E 02			
MASS 27	-1.22032E 02	-4.04184E 01	-1.03312E 02	9.61341E-03	-1.42249E-01	6.40994E-03
	1.95279E 02	1.01256E 01	5.08119E 02	1.45890E 00	3.64527E-01	-1.52861E 00
	7.65413E 02	1.34428E 01	4.75179E 02	1.24016E 00	3.49968E-01	-1.51661E 00
	7.21934E 03	7.55747E 03	-2.07194E 04	5.98812E 01	2.70792E 01	-1.93527E 02
	1.91866E 01	1.70094E 01	-5.38747E 01			
MASS 28	-1.41631E 02	4.89524E 01	-1.26536E 02	-1.82449E-02	-1.29795E-01	-2.81987E-03
	2.01628E 02	6.56708E 00	4.66635E 02	2.47051E-01	-6.84920E-01	1.80964E 00
	7.60310E 02	-8.88557E-01	4.36673E 02	4.81276E-01	-7.17612E-01	1.78140E 00
	-1.05384E 04	-9.69114E 03	-1.01038E 03	1.03470E 02	-2.23013E 02	-9.93075E 01
	-2.82391E 01	-2.44496E 01	-2.11349E 00			
MASS 29	-1.44181E 02	-4.81744E 01	-1.26041E 02	6.21469E-03	-1.44018E-01	2.76154E-03
	2.00358E 02	3.62056E 01	4.88731E 02	-7.54654E-01	-1.29087E 00	-2.35916E 00
	7.68525E 02	3.84785E 01	4.54671E 02	-1.09325E-01	-1.30535E 00	-2.32667E 00
	-9.21828E 03	5.55255E 03	-3.44629E 03	-1.35579E 02	-4.34641E 01	-8.96077E 01
	-2.51872E 01	1.40540E 01	-8.17222E 00			
MASS 30	1.05453E 02	4.87454E 01	-8.17992E 01	.00000E 00	-1.30849E 00	.00000E 00
	3.18115E 02	-1.24748E-03	-6.05909E 02	.00000E 00	-1.14615E 01	.00000E 00
	-5.02696E 02	-1.24748E-03	-4.64348E 02	.00000E 00	-1.14615E 01	.00000E 00
	-4.94932E 03	.00000E 00	5.86173E 03	.00000E 00	.00000E 00	.00000E 00
	9.65756E-01	.00000E 00	2.59304E-01			
MASS 31	-2.07643E 02	3.98966E-01	-1.68840E 02	-4.81132E-03	-1.36988E-01	-6.30173E-03
	1.32810E 02	4.54560E 00	5.87872E 02	-1.96414E-01	6.52673E-01	-5.50144E-02
	2.13205E 02	1.54637E 00	5.64120E 02	-2.03426E-01	6.43021E-01	-5.00525E-02
	-6.39192E 03	-2.30299E 03	7.13555E 03	1.86537E 01	1.27577E 02	5.60777E 01
	-1.54048E 01	-5.69586E 00	1.81250E 01			

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO HQ

CM-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 N00ES V-340.0.522 DEG-0.8.7.0

TIME = 010359973

	X		Y		Z		PHI		THETA		PSI	
	XDOT	U	YDOT	V	ZDOT	W	PHIDOT	P	THETADOT	C	PSIDOT	R
	UACCEL		VACCEL		WACCEL		PDDOT		QDOT		RDOT	
MASS 32	-2.19374E 02		1.03917E 00		-7.78342E 01		-6.80410E-03		-1.27270E-01		-6.37455E-03	
	2.49656E 02		1.53645E 01		6.44226E 02		-2.39444E-01		1.00712E 00		-2.40625E-01	
	3.29303E 02		1.28217E 01		6.07422E 02		-2.69987E-01		1.00872E 00		-2.31819E-01	
	7.08656E 03		-3.73747E 03		2.77076E 03		7.07428E 01		2.35946E 01		-2.80975E 00	
	1.99541E 01		-9.45545E 00		6.30861E 00							
MASS 33	-1.95480E 02		6.01013E-01		-1.26281E 02		-6.92956E-03		-1.37575E-01		-6.00392E-03	
	1.68240E 02		1.62665E 01		5.74534E 02		-2.18413E-01		7.08655E-01		1.14748E-01	
	2.45367E 02		9.49231E 00		5.46122E 02		-2.02476E-01		7.07853E-01		1.18573E-01	
	-6.86671E 03		-2.00196E 03		7.91816E 03		-6.56567E 00		-6.15378E 01		5.38034E 01	
	-1.67908E 01		-4.82429E 00		2.00584E 01							
MASS 34	-1.74808E 02		-1.58746E-01		-2.20635E 02		-6.73444E-03		-1.38577E-01		-6.21255E-03	
	9.36744E 01		-4.64394E 00		5.59765E 02		-1.55860E-01		7.37923E-01		-1.48848E-02	
	1.70126E 02		-7.71264E 00		5.41416E 02		-1.57916E-01		7.19001E-01		-9.76633E-03	
	-7.52803E 03		-5.18098E 02		8.01726E 03		9.93369E 00		9.05341E 00		5.68636E 01	
	-1.84677E 01		-1.12503E 00		2.04440E 01							
MASS 35	2.74989E 02		2.12150E 01		-4.41562E 01		-3.33063E-02		-4.20016E-02		1.20865E-02	
	9.65848E 01		1.20567E 01		-2.89761E 02		-2.15351E 00		2.8237E 00		1.71844E 00	
	8.44709E 01		2.06582E 01		-2.93042E 02		-2.04136E 00		2.76509E 00		1.81001E 00	
	2.41730E 04		-2.31063E 03		1.26244E 04		4.65487E 02		6.84239E 02		1.10150E 02	
	4.64283E 01		-7.17009E 00		3.19893E 01							
MASS 36	2.75077E 02		-2.05938E 01		-4.37657E 01		-5.25408E-03		-4.15028E-02		-1.31997E-04	
	9.82811E 01		4.32312E 01		-2.94282E 02		1.01086E 00		2.3237E 00		-1.36580E 00	
	8.59804E 01		4.48111E 01		-2.97875E 02		9.54186E-01		2.3049E 00		-1.35239E 00	
	2.41376E 04		5.26884E 03		1.24351E 04		-2.98822E 02		6.95572E 02		-1.53274E 02	
	4.08912E 01		1.40849E 01		3.18070E 01							
MASS 37	1.05448E 02		-4.88543E 01		-8.18220E 01		.00000E 00		-1.70893E 00		.00000E 00	
	3.18072E 02		1.20143E-03		-6.06143E 02		.00000E 00		-1.14659E 01		.00000E 00	
	-5.03137E 02		1.20143E-03		-4.64147E 02		.00000E 00		-1.14659E 01		.00000E 00	
	-4.94901E 03		.00000E 00		5.86884E 03		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
	9.65910E-01		.00000E 00		2.58880E-01							
IG(I,J),J6(I,J),SUMDF(1,1,J),SUMDF(2,1,J),SUMDF(3,1,J),SUMDF(4,1,J),SUMDF(5,1,J),SUMDF(6,1,J),YIELD PLAST												
1	2	-2.64425E 04	-4.78822E 03		-1.54335E 04		-1.28446E 04		-8.17782E 05		2.03070E 05	
2	3	-1.78673E 04	6.17331E 03		7.60911E 04		4.74016E 04		5.52892E 04		-1.80581E 05	
2	6	-3.89624E 04	.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
2	7	-5.11701E 04	-1.01334E 01		8.44790E 03		4.70812E 01		1.44116E 05		2.42635E 02	
2	8	6.39716E 04	.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
2	11	4.39716E 04	.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00		.00000E 00	
2	13	-3.72899E 04	-7.08487E 01		1.26528E 04		-3.88417E 00		3.46146E 05		7.47042E 03	
3	6	-1.54308E 03	1.10866E 04		-1.18630E 04		1.33341E 05		1.74681E 05		6.35854E 04	
3	5	-1.58148E 03	-1.13355E 04		-1.15624E 04		-1.68197E 05		1.27842E 05		-7.48048E 04	

THIS PAGE IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE
FROM COPY FURNISHED TO DDC
290

1811J1J011J1	VEE2(1,1,1)	VEE2(2,1,1)	VEE2(3,1,1)	VEE2(4,1,1)	VEE2(5,1,1)	VEE2(6,1,1)	RUPTURE
24	-3.3427E 04	1.5234E 03	-8.4507E 03	1.5847E 04	-1.7314E 04	-2.1357E 04	
25	1.1060E 04	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	
26	4.7517E 03	-2.2864E 03	1.2533E 02	1.2815E 04	6.1084E 03	-2.5326E 04	
27	2.9488E 03	2.0764E 02	-1.1167E 03	-5.1075E 02	-5.7724E 03	-5.5772E 03	
28	2.7828E 04	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	
29	5.2802E 04	-1.0175E 02	3.2282E 03	9.6331E 00	6.7803E 04	6.3463E 03	
30	-4.0288E 04	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	
31	-3.2040E 04	-1.3304E 04	-1.1663E 04	4.9451E 04	-1.1677E 05	1.9810E 05	
32	-2.1171E 04	-2.1467E 01	2.5334E 03	1.1095E 01	1.4884E 05	9.8863E 02	
33	-3.4015E 04	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	.0000E 00	
34	3.1400E 04	-3.4185E 03	-3.2980E 03	1.0301E 05	-6.1521E 04	1.5175E 05	
35	4.7826E 03	1.4987E 03	-1.2137E 04	-1.4150E 04	-1.1804E 05	-6.1170E 04	
36	4.6986E 03	-3.0470E 03	-1.2337E 04	3.7644E 03	-1.1495E 05	4.1383E 04	
37	2.8898E 04	1.5505E 03	1.3077E 03	-5.4353E 05	2.0138E 05	-2.7611E 04	
38	-3.4730E 04	-1.3281E 02	-8.0571E 02	8.4622E 02	-1.8782E 04	6.7092E 03	
39	5.6787E 04	-4.1413E 04	-1.0772E 04	-2.0533E 03	-1.7134E 05	1.9311E 05	
40	-2.9703E 04	5.8914E 03	3.5594E 00	.0000E 00	-4.0921E 01	-2.4954E 04	
41	3.2580E 04	1.4043E 03	1.3537E 04	-5.9189E 03	-3.3103E 04	-1.2223E 04	
42	2.1947E 03	1.3718E 02	1.1405E 03	5.0630E 03	2.5501E 04	-2.3575E 03	
43	-3.9823E 03	3.4387E 02	1.7820E 01	4.0042E 04	-1.3485E 02	2.9545E 03	
44	-8.3597E 02	5.0884E 01	1.6051E 00	3.9731E 03	1.9077E 02	6.7253E 03	
45	-7.7381E 01	-1.3691E 00	-1.3555E 01	5.3191E 03	-5.4799E 02	3.1096E 03	
46	-5.4711E 01	-1.1768E 00	8.2564E 00	9.4102E 02	-7.1181E 02	-9.4488E 03	
47	1.8439E 00	-3.1114E 00	6.7379E 00	5.5536E 02	-5.1563E 02	-1.0460E 02	
48	1.5525E 00	1.7126E 00	6.9593E 00	-7.7015E 02	-4.2631E 02	2.5226E 02	
49	-3.9872E 01	-7.2874E 01	1.1178E 00	-7.7683E 03	-9.1513E 02	2.2175E 02	
50	-1.9343E 03	1.2978E 01	-2.2446E 01	5.2344E 03	9.1573E 02	4.3525E 03	
51	-1.9825E 03	-1.3559E 01	-2.7943E 01	-6.6026E 03	7.8773E 03	-4.6172E 03	
52	-1.5163E 00	-2.7943E 01	3.7331E 00	1.2203E 02	-1.3965E 02	8.3456E 03	
53	3.3151E 01	-6.7970E 00	4.9075E 00	-4.7425E 02	-5.5320E 02	-5.7539E 03	
54	1.0410E 00	-2.9573E 00	-6.0607E 00	-1.4774E 02	-5.7980E 02	5.6873E 03	
55	4.5855E 01	3.0203E 00	5.0793E 00	-1.1775E 02	-5.8781E 02	8.3607E 03	
56	-1.5147E 00	2.3292E 01	3.7226E 00	-1.0011E 02	-1.9297E 02	-6.8792E 03	
57	1.4600E 01	-4.9305E 01	-2.4794E 00	1.1532E 01	7.6115E 02	-8.8982E 03	
58	-2.1482E 02	4.9805E 01	-2.0500E 00	-7.1971E 02	-7.6167E 02	1.3541E 02	
59	-7.6325E 01	5.0042E 01	-1.0945E 01	3.7219E 02	6.6715E 04	-1.3330E 03	
60	-4.6742E 02	8.7432E 00	4.0836E 01	8.3643E 03	-1.2624E 01	2.2507E 02	
61	1.3832E 01	-1.0834E 00	9.5110E 00	5.0194E 03	-7.4731E 02	1.3531E 03	
62	-5.1149E 01	-9.1071E 01	3.8327E 00	-8.1171E 02	-8.1068E 02	-1.4753E 03	
63	7.2823E 03	1.1001E 01	4.3094E 00	-7.0237E 01	6.8064E 01	3.4547E 01	
64	-2.9083E 03	-6.9818E 01	-3.5226E 01	9.6469E 03	4.0045E 02	-1.5863E 02	
65	1.1035E 00	3.2425E 01	-3.6043E 01	7.7496E 03	7.5509E 03	-7.3686E 03	
66	3.2517E 01	-4.1723E 00	1.9367E 00	1.0236E 01	-8.3904E 02	3.6901E 03	
67	-8.2806E 03	-2.5480E 04	2.0625E 02	-7.7613E 09	-1.1389E 03	5.0963E 06	
68	7.1627E 02	-1.5032E 01	1.4308E 01	2.3309E 03	-3.9331E 02	4.2244E 03	
69	-3.4982E 02	-5.4262E 01	-1.7191E 01	-1.3158E 01	1.7294E 03	1.6180E 03	
70	1.5347E 01	1.6342E 00	-1.3605E 01	2.9544E 02	-2.0256E 03	-2.8404E 02	
71	-4.7931E 04	-1.1012E 01	-5.7038E 01	5.1788E 01	6.4509E 01	-3.5983E 01	
72	-5.9475E 02	4.8851E 00	-5.9575E 00	-1.7723E 02	1.9618E 01	-1.0825E 02	
73	-6.2063E 02	1.9306E 00	1.1372E 01	5.5131E 02	-2.7763E 03	-6.6540E 03	
74	1.9926E 01	-2.1265E 00	1.3039E 00	3.0795E 02	-9.4781E 02	-6.5384E 03	
75	-8.2917E 03	1.9735E 04	2.0630E 02	8.6024E 10	-1.1389E 03	-6.7893E 04	
76	1.1000E 00	2.1576E 01	-2.5648E 01	-1.2142E 02	6.2674E 02	1.0210E 02	
77	-1.1748E 01	-2.3774E 01	1.1233E 01	-3.4737E 02	-3.4770E 02	9.2240E 03	
78	-4.2275E 01	9.2537E 01	3.5747E 00	-8.1129E 02	-7.7576E 02	1.5629E 02	
79	-5.4203E 02	2.3938E 02	2.7261E 01	7.1204E 02	-5.5555E 02	-1.1764E 02	

14	18	-8.90894E-02	-3.74049E-02	-5.89230E-01	-6.29328E-02	7.63121E-02	1.42297E-02
14	20	-3.31158E-01	3.43194E-01	-3.24238E 00	-3.88218E-02	-1.32306E-02	1.06019E-03
14	21	-1.52344E-01	-5.61379E-01	4.11145E 00	-2.81302E-02	-2.06376E-02	-8.55757E-04
14	27	-8.39250E-01	4.53356E-01	1.03740E 00	-4.95462E-02	2.35034E-02	1.11956E-02
15	14	-9.29080E-03	3.28658E 00	2.44686E-01	-2.89456E-03	4.56148E-02	8.27742E-03
15	21	-6.42622E-01	7.05820E-01	4.66451E 00	2.22362E-02	-6.29580E-02	3.98547E-03
15	22	-1.94684E-01	-8.87515E-01	-5.80167E 00	7.38076E-03	5.94518E-02	-2.19375E-02
16	17	-8.16115E-03	-4.97531E-01	-4.61186E-01	4.69034E-02	1.17288E-02	-2.25461E-02
16	22	-1.08310E-01	1.03148E 00	3.63115E 00	-2.59276E-02	-5.08876E-02	1.19248E-02
17	18	-8.57026E-02	7.43914E-01	-7.43373E-01	-3.59497E-02	1.21985E-02	3.26384E-02
17	22	2.54327E-02	1.91362E 00	1.27898E 00	-1.51423E-02	-1.72090E-03	1.02863E-02
17	24	3.85246E-01	-1.72430E 00	-1.02667E 00	-1.62213E-02	-8.01326E-03	-6.87536E-03
17	29	1.26481E-01	1.70593E 00	-2.08748E-01	-1.78001E-02	2.03376E-02	1.91837E-02
18	19	1.55451E-02	-2.41889E 00	2.05848E 00	4.80699E-03	-7.18460E-02	1.47999E-02
18	25	2.29893E-01	2.33078E 00	3.82941E 00	-1.20202E-03	-4.79291E-02	1.29915E-02
19	25	-8.55889E-03	-5.50033E 00	-6.74055E 00	4.55087E-02	6.15912E-02	-4.18282E-02
19	27	-8.81866E-01	2.55738E-01	5.82244E 00	5.04454E-02	-7.11425E-02	-2.83290E-03
20	21	-2.02513E-01	-3.16961E-01	-7.20044E-01	2.18325E-02	5.37968E-03	-5.83074E-03
20	27	3.04030E-01	1.96194E-01	-4.64081E-01	-7.34570E-03	1.66617E-02	1.05489E-02
20	31	-1.91948E-01	-1.57694E-02	-1.47114E 00	3.12044E-03	1.44885E-02	2.33184E-03
21	22	5.45772E-03	-1.15564E 00	1.59938E 00	-9.85316E-03	-2.13831E-03	-3.80878E-03
21	23	-3.24048E-01	2.03305E 00	3.13124E-01	3.71541E-04	4.07498E-02	6.42903E-02
21	28	-4.16549E-02	1.59146E-01	-1.00106E-01	4.57962E-03	1.69738E-03	6.05302E-03
21	31	-1.79538E-01	4.06824E-01	-4.11197E-01	1.31146E-03	8.76503E-03	-1.51844E-03
21	32	-2.25804E-01	7.74958E-01	5.75895E-02	-4.26847E-03	5.99263E-05	-4.68338E-04
22	23	3.28117E-03	1.40647E-01	4.40502E-02	-6.00032E-03	-6.25965E-03	6.37861E-03
22	24	-4.83804E-02	-1.58743E-01	-4.63157E-01	2.12668E-03	1.49727E-03	-3.49936E-03
22	27	2.23799E-01	-1.22329E-02	-5.96260E-01	-3.74243E-03	1.08590E-02	8.19908E-03
22	32	9.11026E-02	2.45949E-02	-2.67260E-01	-3.33622E-03	2.29733E-03	7.19493E-03
24	25	-7.36294E-02	5.5914E-01	4.50103E-01	6.19042E-03	7.85211E-03	1.23295E-02
24	32	1.50085E-01	-4.58021E-01	5.37155E-01	-4.66709E-03	2.44112E-04	-1.04051E-02
25	26	4.92673E-03	-1.34986E-01	-1.10361E-01	6.02782E-03	7.40778E-03	-4.90696E-03
25	31	3.56815E-01	6.0644E-01	2.15483E-01	4.12452E-03	6.49189E-03	3.92855E-03
25	32	1.85408E-01	-1.73742E-01	1.96314E-01	9.63314E-03	-2.13488E-03	3.18319E-03
26	27	-3.50515E-01	2.57243E 00	-5.70627E 00	2.34173E-03	5.52826E-02	4.03744E-02
27	29	-6.00767E-02	-1.22798E-01	-5.86243E-02	5.43425E-03	1.41418E-03	-8.43088E-05
27	31	-1.47529E-01	4.34768E-01	1.22641E-01	2.21990E-02	3.29837E-03	-2.89539E-03
27	32	-3.26980E-01	-2.44053E 00	5.70406E-01	1.70902E-02	-5.39820E-03	-1.97307E-02
20	28	1.28539E-01	-2.09100E-02	-1.74135E-01	2.45271E-02	3.41292E-03	5.03159E-03
3	35	2.15858E-03	-2.14928E-01	-3.67564E-01	-9.01091E-03	5.18579E-03	-2.20058E-02
5	36	2.12904E-03	-2.66318E-02	-3.79135E-01	2.73977E-03	9.84000E-03	3.52904E-03
20	29	1.17407E-01	1.76950E-01	-2.34907E-01	-1.29427E-02	8.39593E-03	2.84782E-03
20	33	-1.49664E-01	-2.28320E-03	-1.14694E 00	2.05893E-03	1.79006E-02	3.04510E-03
31	32	2.41224E-01	-5.87575E-02	-8.01947E-01	-1.02666E-05	9.72000E-03	9.24790E-06
31	33	-1.55522E-02	2.78944E-03	3.78300E-02	2.34292E-04	-5.84598E-04	1.87180E-04
31	34	2.99396E-02	7.73201E-03	9.08172E-02	-4.06060E-05	-1.59067E-03	1.04193E-04
33	34	1.17022E-03	1.07562E-02	7.97068E-02	2.22814E-04	-1.00244E-03	1.44921E-04

CH-47A POST TEST MODEL 36 MODELS V-340.0.522 DEG-0.8.7.0

TIME= .10399973

1.9C(I,1).SC(I,21).SC(I,3)

3 .00000E 00
4 .00000E 00
5 .00000E 00
6 .00000E 00
7 .00000E 00
8 .00000E 00
9 .00000E 00

THIS INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-01-2001 BY 60322/UC/LP

20	2.02144E 05	2.592	6.43150E 04	4.248	20 7 15	5.11995F 04	3.290	5.5938E 03	1.771
21	1.09540E 05	1.405	3.16274E 04	2.089	21 8 9	2.54650E 04	1.427	3.82190E 02	.121
22	1.77224E 05	2.272	8.13664E 03	.537	22 8 10	1.43269F 04	1.171	3.12297E 02	.099
23	4.78388E 04	.613	4.18145E 03	.276	23 7 16	4.32181E 04	2.761	5.77566E 02	.183
24	8.42742E 05	10.804	2.77102E 04	1.830	24 8 16	1.70609F 06	10.899	1.27984E 04	4.048
25	1.96840E 05	2.524	7.89383E 03	.521	25 8 30	2.51869E 04	.016	5.45327E 00	.002
26	4.17339E 05	.535	4.09585E 03	.271	26 10 18	4.11654E 02	.026	1.78231E 03	.564
27	1.13661E 05	1.534	3.13964E 04	2.074	27 10 11	3.70541E 04	2.367	1.29830E 04	4.106
28	2.60830E 05	3.744	9.78124E 04	6.460	28 10 17	6.18263F 02	.039	8.32299E 02	.264
29	2.84676E 05	3.650	9.74296E 04	6.435	29 11 12	3.97507E 04	2.539	3.83084E 02	.121
30	6.49652E 04	.833	7.93452E 03	.524	30 11 13	8.16962F 03	.522	2.64298E 03	.834
31	1.48852E 05	1.909	5.31847E 04	3.513	31 10 16	1.56157E 02	.010	1.74851E 03	.853
32	2.95135E 05	3.784	3.68934E 04	2.937	32 11 18	1.76183F 05	11.295	1.04891E 04	3.317
33	5.53787E 05	7.101	1.50527E 05	9.942	33 11 37	2.52394E 02	.016	5.51741E 00	.002
34	5.82631E 05	7.471	3.08007E 05	20.343	34 13 18	4.28553F 04	2.738	6.22368E 02	.197
35	2.67237E 04	.343	9.36112E 03	.618	35 13 18	5.61744E 02	.036	4.63609E 02	.147
36	2.75407E 04	.353	9.27833E 03	.613	36 13 19	4.11205F 04	2.627	4.67405E 03	1.478
37	6.50023E 04	.833	7.93673E 03	.524	37 14 15	1.15400E 03	.074	2.19434E 02	.069
					38 14 19	3.00132F 03	.192	3.28833E 02	.104
					39 14 20	4.43885E 03	.284	5.29917E 02	.168
					40 14 21	3.77645E 02	.062	1.88445E 02	.060
					41 14 27	2.41126E 03	.154	2.19931E 02	.070
					42 15 16	6.07783F 03	.388	5.95965E 02	.188
					43 15 21	4.31519E 04	2.757	2.43570E 03	.770
					44 15 22	1.41775F 03	.091	4.29705E 02	.136
					45 16 17	6.80096E 03	.434	2.41120E 03	.743
					46 16 22	4.88914E 04	3.123	7.96916E 03	2.520
					47 17 18	5.85955E 03	.374	4.10019E 03	1.297
					48 17 22	2.62708F 01	.002	1.73683E 03	.549
					49 17 24	3.83198E 03	.245	4.55822E 02	.144
					50 17 25	6.39201F 02	.041	7.10295E 02	.225
					51 18 19	2.19386E 03	.140	2.64391E 03	.836
					52 18 25	5.44860F 04	3.481	6.47474E 03	2.048
					53 19 25	2.74016E 00	.000	8.42769E 02	.267
					54 19 27	4.63518F 04	2.961	3.63772E 03	1.150
					55 20 21	1.41816E 03	.091	2.22203E 02	.070
					56 20 27	2.41266F 03	.154	3.04137E 02	.096
					57 20 31	1.60533E 03	.103	5.69382E 01	.018
					58 21 22	2.16196E 03	.138	2.69257E 02	.085
					59 21 23	6.03477E 03	.386	1.81124E 02	.057
					60 21 28	2.18244E 03	.139	8.38611E 02	.265
					61 21 31	2.74143E 03	.175	6.02104E 02	.150
					62 21 32	2.00082F 03	.128	1.08905E 02	.034
					63 22 23	4.55699E 02	.029	2.23441E 02	.071
					64 22 24	4.66941F 03	.298	1.12768E 03	.357
					65 22 31	2.40187E 03	.153	1.17448E 02	.037
					66 22 32	1.75681E 03	.112	1.04865E 03	.332
					67 24 25	3.40276E 03	.217	1.01377E 03	.321
					68 24 32	8.29988E 02	.053	1.29435E 03	.409
					69 25 26	3.69155E 02	.024	2.21321E 02	.070
					70 25 27	5.43143F 02	.035	2.75007E 02	.087
					71 25 31	5.71173E 03	.365	1.63642E 02	.052
					72 25 32	5.15944F 03	.330	8.65362E 02	.274
					73 26 27	7.06080E 03	.451	1.61355E 02	.051
					74 27 29	2.39775F 03	.153	9.31175E 02	.294
					75 27 31	2.05032E 03	.131	6.80240E 02	.215
					76 27 32	4.96245F 03	.317	2.16440E 02	.069
					77 20 28	3.93106E 03	.251	6.98804E 02	.221

78	4	35	2.27146E 03	.145	3.79212E 03	1.199
79	5	36	1.87842E 03	.120	3.76738E 03	1.191
80	20	29	2.83798E 03	.181	7.36458E 02	.233
81	20	33	2.90741E 03	.186	3.71934E 02	.118
82	31	32	1.09080E 04	.697	6.79135E 02	.215
83	31	33	2.37530E 02	.015	2.68791E 01	.009
84	31	34	1.13368E 03	.072	1.46197E 02	.046
85	33	34	3.50853E 01	.002	1.88583E 02	.060